

Stalin Hails German People's Gov't

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Eugene Dennis'
Closing Speech
To Jury Turn to
Section 2

Daily Worker

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 205

New York, Friday, October 14, 1949

16 Pages in 2 Sections — Section 1

JURY STILL OUT IN CP CASE; 11 FLAY JUDGE'S BIASED CHARGE

By Harry Raymond

The jury in the case of the national Communist leaders halted their deliberations at 10:21 p.m. and went to the Knickerbocker Hotel, where they will remain until 9:30 a.m. today, when they will return to the jury room at the Federal Courthouse. The case went to the jury at 3:54 p.m. yesterday, after Judge Harold R. Medina had brought the nine-month political trial to a conclusion with a 2-hour and 54-minute charge. The charge leaned so heavily toward prosecutor John F. X. McGohey's "thought control" theory of the case that several legal observers termed it a "damned good prosecution summary." All defense attorneys rose and objected to the judge's biased manner of presenting the case.

Prosecutor McGohey concluded his five-hour address to the jury shortly after the noon hour. Denying he was appealing to any anti-Communist bias they may have, he nevertheless appealed to all the evil cold-war passions and prejudices which are today darkening the domestic American scene.

He asked for a verdict of "guilty" as a "clear warning" against what he called a "crime of this character."

The end of the trial, which came on the 167th court day of the legal proceedings, marked the climax of what the Communist leaders and their attorneys charged in their final pleas to the jury was an act to outlaw a legitimate political party, the Communist Party, to wreck the Bill of Rights, and to establish thought control throughout the nation.

"The issue is whether in the United States our constitutional system shall survive," said a defense spokesman as the eight women and four men of the jury filed out of the high-vaulted Foley Square courtroom under the escort of six U. S. deputy marshals.

Prosecutor McGohey asked that the 11 Communist leaders be con-

victed under the 1940 Smith Act on the trumped up charge of "teaching and advocating overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence."

The only issue raised by the prosecutor, and stressed by the judge in his charge, relates directly to thought and its expression and to the open choice among political doctrines in public life of America.

No overt act was charged. None was proved by a baker's dozen of FBI anti-labor informers, witnesses for the prosecution.

Judge Medina rocked back and forth in high-backed judicial chair as he read his charge from a large bound typewritten manuscript. He lauded the "patience" of the jurors, gave them the traditional instructions not to base their verdict on "passion" and "prejudice" and compare views with each other.

He said any or all of the defendants could be found guilty—they each face 10 years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine if convicted—if it was shown they "knowingly worked together," came to a mutual understanding in an alleged "conspiracy," even though it was shown they did not all meet together in a "conspiracy."

Every one of the defense witnesses who testified to membership in the Communist Party, the judge told the jury, can be found to be "co-conspirators."

"If you consider the witnesses co-conspirators," the judge stated,

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Give Your Verdict at Davis Ball Tonight

**ROCKLAND
PALACE
155 St.-8th Ave.**

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PALACE
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Thousands of Negroes and other New York workers and progressives are expected to pack Rockland Palace tonight (Friday) to honor Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. The Ben Davis Ball is being held at the ballroom at 155 St. and Eighth Ave. to honor the fighting Negro Councilman who is seeking reelection for a third term,

as the candidate of the American Labor and Communist Parties.

Constituents and non-constituents both, are due to fill Rockland Palace in recognition of Davis' record of struggle for decent housing, for rent control, and against Jimcrow and police brutality.

Tickets for the Ben Davis Ball are still available at the Ben Davis Ball Committee, 200 W. 135 St., or at progressive bookshops. Admission is \$1.25 in advance, \$1.50 at the door. Two bands, Walter Fuller's 17-piece orchestra, and Marcelino Guerra's Latin-American music, will be on hand.

Kuomintang Flees Canton; People Rule

HONG KONG, Friday, Oct. 14.—Vanguards of the People's Liberation Army have reached the suburbs of Canton, a telephone report from the city said early today. The last Kuomintang officials, fighting among themselves to the end, had abandoned their "capital" by plane Thursday.

Urge Truman Order Probe Of Peekskill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Paul Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs, disclosed today that his organization had sent a letter to President Truman signed by over 60 church, labor, and other figures, demanding that the "criminal assaults against the American people and their rights" at Peekskill on Aug. 27 and Sept. 4 be made the subject of federal investigation and prosecution.

The letter warned that "Peekskill demonstrated what mounting anti-Negro violence and contempt for human rights may develop into unless speedily checked." What occurred at Peekskill was called "the product of that perverted Americanism which brands an un-American those who speak out for peace, who stand up for their constitutional rights and those of their fellow-men, or who are concerned with freedom for colonial peoples rather than with the raw materials that can be stolen from their lands."

The statement, copies of which were sent to Gov. Dewey and Attorney-General McGrath, charged that the record of what happened at Peekskill "proves conclusively" that the Governor of New York and the responsible officials under him "are, at the minimum, guilty of gross negligence in the protection of the rights, property, and lives of American citizens."

Signers of the letter included Bishop D. Ward Nichols, Rev. James H. Robinson, Rev. Sandy F. Ray, Rev. Charles C. S. England, Rev. Bishop Toliver, Rev. James L. Horace and Rev. Charles A. Hill.

Also officials of the United Auto Workers, CIO, Local 742, Detroit; United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers, Local 471, Washington; Hotel Front Service Employees' Union, AFL, Local 144, New York; United Chemical Workers, Local 121, New York; Wholesale, Retail and Warehouse Workers, Local 65, New York, and the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, New York.

Others were Charles Chaplin, E. Y. Harburg, Dean Dixon, Ray Lev, Aubrey Pankey, Willard Motley, John Howard Lawson, Shirley Graham, and Kumar Goshal. Also C. B. Baldwin of the Progressive Party; Charlotte A. Bass, editor and publisher of the California Eagle; Charles P. Howard, Lee Pressman, and Willard B. Ransom, Indiana State president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

some looting had broken out in the city but that most of the Cantonese stayed indoors behind barricaded doors, awaiting the liberation.

There were wild scenes of hysteria at White Cloud airfield as pistol-wielding troops and minor officials tried to force their way aboard the last planes. Some aircraft were machine-gunned as they sped down the runway.

The "government," before fleeing, put the final defenses in the hands of Gen. Yu Ham-mou. It was his job in 1938 to turn Canton over to the Japanese without firing a shot.

All airlines into Canton ceased operation and the Canton airport radio quit operating at 5 p.m.

Kuomintang "Premier" Yen Hsi-shan was in Formosa, visiting Chiang Kai-shek. He was expected back in Canton but the cabinet, after waiting for him for two days, flew off without him.

Underground groups began appearing in the open during the past week. On Thursday they openly warned the police, "Don't desert your posts. Keep the city under control. We will be watching."

The police force immediately issued orders to prevent looting and other disorders until the new Chinese government could take over.

A United Press correspondent leaving Canton Thursday reported seeing the bodies of seven black-clad Chinese lying in weeds by the side of the airport road, victims of a firing squad.

Chungking, to which most of the government fled, did not appear safe for them, however. Three separate people's armies are poised for attacks on the province of Szechuan in which it is located.

Robeson, Marc To Broadcast

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, announced four major American Labor Party broadcasts for tonight (Friday) as part of the campaign which, he declared, is designed "to break through the newspaper curtain of silence to keep our story from the voters."

At 7:30 p.m., Paul Robeson will speak over Station WNBC on the American Labor Party municipal campaign.

At 7:45 p.m., Rep. Marcantonio will broadcast over Station WMCA on the issues in the taxi industry in New York.

At 8:30 p.m., Rep. Marcantonio will speak in Italian over Station WHOM, continuing a regular Friday night broadcast.

At 9:30 p.m., Manuel Medina, American Labor Party candidate for City Council from Marcantonio's home district, will speak in Spanish over WHOM.

ROBESON DISCS TO URGE HEAVY REGISTRATION

By Max Gordon

The American Labor Party is going into the streets of New York City tonight with recordings by Paul Robeson urging the people to register and enroll in the ALP. This

is the latest step in an intensive Labor Party drive to get the people to the polls as the city's registration week goes into its next-to-the-last day. Figures for the first three days, during which 993,460 signed up to vote, indicate that the turnout for the week will exceed the estimate of politicians, and may well go above the 2,700,000 who registered in 1946, a gubernatorial and congressional election year.

ALP officials continued yesterday to file with the attorney general's office complaints against local election inspectors in Bronx and Manhattan for trying to hold up voting by Puerto Rican citizens. In the Bronx, one election district refused absentee ballots to some 15 Puerto Rican citizens who were due to ship out yesterday and did not expect to be in the city Election Day.

The law requires that such ballots be given upon registration to anyone who expects to be out of the city Election Day for legitimate reasons. No reason was given by election inspectors, who would not give the ballots to the seamen.

A second complaint charged that literacy tests in Manhattan's lower East side where there were also many Puerto Rican first voters, were fantastically complicated, and designed not to show literacy but to bar first voters.

Both complaints went to Elinore Yuris, assistant attorney general handling election matters. Earlier in the week, the ALP submitted other complaints which were straightened out.

Registration continued heavy among Puerto Rican first voters, with ALP clubs in Manhattan and Bronx packed throughout the day as these first voters sought to brush up before taking literacy tests. The great majority of these voters are going to the polls to back Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the ALP ticket. Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is also drawing them to the polls in Manhattan's 21st senatorial district.

Manhattan's 14th A.D., which

has the large East Harlem Puerto Rican community in it, showed a three-day registration Wednesday which was 60 percent above 1945, the last mayoralty year. The increase was heaviest in the Puerto Rican election districts, some of which exceeded even the turnout in last year's presidential election. Other Puerto Rican communities in the Bronx and Manhattan also reported good-sized gains.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN GAIN
Italian American communities, also expected to favor the ALP ticket, showed relatively heavy turnouts, exceeding generally the increase above 1945 of their respective boroughs. Rep. Marcantonio's own 16th A.D. in Manhattan was running 85 percent above the turnout four years ago.

In Councilman Davis' 21st Senatorial District, the key 11th A.D., almost solidly Negro, continued to gain slowly, and was some 38 percent above 1945. While this was a better showing than the first two days, and indicated that the registration drive there was beginning to have its effects, it did not come up to the expectations of Davis' campaign leaders, who believe a 70 percent increase is the minimum needed.

Jewish working class community (Continued on Page 9)

400 Strike In Hotel Clubs

More than 400 workers struck yesterday morning at 40 residence clubs here, following a breakdown in negotiations for wage hikes and a five-day week between the Associated Hotels and Residence Clubs Association and AFL Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144.

The latest contract expired last May 31. Since then negotiations have been carried on by the union: John Steuben, secretary-treasurer of the local, said the local sought to avert the strike, but the employer group refused to come to any agreement.

O'D Aid Admits Cooperation With the GOP

Comptroller Lazarus Joseph unwittingly underscored charges by American Labor Party mayoralty candidate Rep. Vito Marcantonio of bipartisan agreement on major policies between the Democrats and Republicans. His acknowledgment of this came at a press conference in City Hall where he assailed Republican-Liberal candidate Newbold Morris for charging incompetence of financial policy to the O'Dwyer administration.

Referring to Morris' accusation that Joseph has deliberately underestimated General Fund revenues in order to get increased taxes and to withhold funds for public services, the Comptroller cited a letter he received from former Republican comptroller Joseph McGoldrick dated Jan. 29, 1947. The incongruity of the situation is that McGoldrick is campaign manager for Newbold Morris.

In that letter McGoldrick praised Joseph's "conservative estimate" of General Funds acknowledging it "with appreciation, approval and applause."

The fiscal policy of a Republican campaign manager for Morris and the Democratic incumbent candidate for Comptroller, in Joseph's own words, are the same.

Then Joseph sought to belittle charges that he underestimated General Fund monies because he could thereby find an excuse to levy taxes for new funds. "I never went to Albany," Joseph said, "to get increased taxes. I went there to get a more equitable distribution of moneys the state receives from us."

This statement reflects the administration's disquiet over growing awareness by the voters that Mayor O'Dwyer and Gov. Dewey had a deal which raised the fare, curtailed hospital and school construction, and kept municipal salaries at substandard levels.

He promised that the city will "renew its effort" to win Albany legislation which would give City Hall the right to borrow \$500,000,000 for new subways and which would be exempt from the debt limit. This is a promise that O'Dwyer has made every year since 1945 but never actively pushed.

A Voyage of Discovery With Marc on Columbus Day

By Arnold Sroog

A Columbus Day campaign trip through the city with Rep. Vito Marcantonio is also a voyage of discovery. You go into the heart of the city, the little communities within the bigger communities that make up our counties, and you meet the people—the family

from the next block and their cousins who live in another part of town. And you find out that there is something of a "crusade" in this election—not the vulgar, bigoted kind of a Dewey or Dulles, but the kind that grips working people who want a change.

Marcantonio is the type of leader and candidate that brings this feeling out among the people. He fires them with enthusiasm, with the feeling that victories can be won, the garbage cleaned out.

Wednesday night, Marcantonio started with a broadcast at WMCA, his regular weekly talk. He spoke about the press attempts to bury his campaign and about the deal

between Mayor O'Dwyer and Michael Quill to sell out the transit workers. As he concluded the broadcast, a station attendant came in and said there was a call for him. It was a transit worker, who said that he was glad that someone was going to bat for the subway workers.

SWINGS THROUGH BRONX

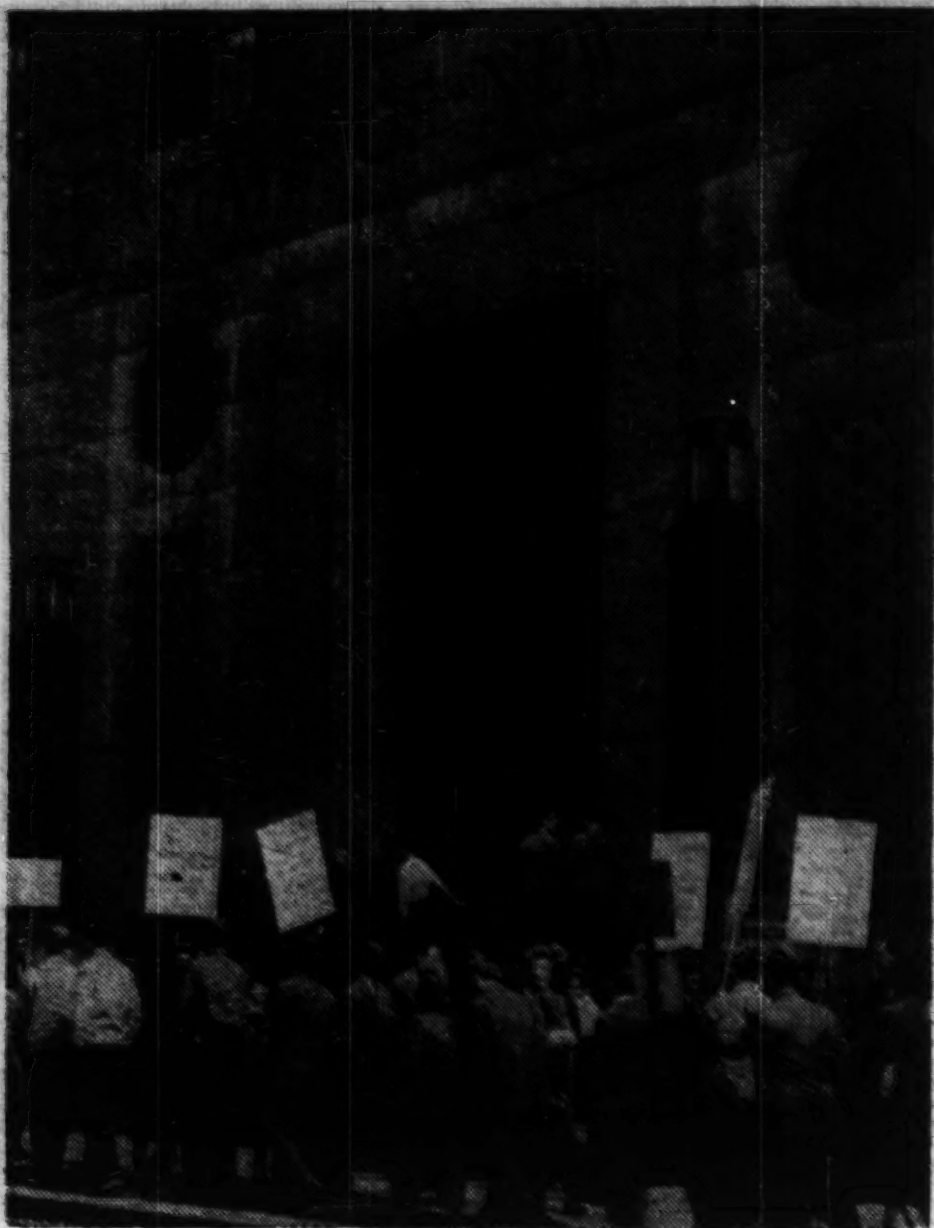
Then out to the waiting car for a long swing up to the northeast Bronx, where a Columbus Day celebration was being held by the Italo-American Forward League, a civic organization. With Marcantonio were several of his campaign workers.

As the car pulled up at the intersection of Hobart and Buhrle Aves., the crowd of 350 persons surged up to it. Elderly Italian workers came up to be introduced and to shake his hands, young fellows came over with their girls to introduce them. Marc spoke briefly on the contribution Italians have made to America, not touching on political issues, since it was a non-political meeting.

When he came down from the platform the whole crowd surged around to pledge their support. A

(Continued on Page 9)

PROTEST 'HOMEWORK' WAGE CHISELLING



Hundreds of CIO office workers picket office of New York State Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, 80 Centre St., in protest against failure to outlaw typing "homework." Practice has resulted in large office layoffs and cutting down on wage standards. Earnings of members of United Office and Professional Workers Local 16 were reduced as much as \$750 a year as result.

Deceptive Calm In Steel Centers

By Bernard Burton

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 13.—Steel is the industrial universe of this Mahoning Valley, third largest steel-producing center of the nation. When steel stops here nothing else moves, and not only for the 50,000 strikers in basic steel. Here, as in the Pittsburgh area, there is an illusory surface calm.

Here also, one sees only token picket lines. But Youngstown does not merely bide its time, passively waiting for a solution from somewhere on high. There is an anxious questioning, a deep-seated suspicion of what the trusts are up to. The hypocritical, pious "concern" of the trusts for the workers fools no one.

"This fight didn't just start now," a scarfer at Youngstown Sheet and Tube said. "They've been pushing for a long time now, making it tougher all the time."

At Republic there had recently been a stoppage and a slowdown over speedup. In the coke works they tried to make the men tend extra batteries and they walked out. In the galvanizing plant they sought to renege the job and the men pulled a slow down.

In other areas, like Ambridge, there have also been job actions in an attempt to settle grievances. Too many had been lost and tied up in the "fourth stage" of the grievance procedure. Too often, by the time a grievance had been processed up to this stage the company had accomplished its purpose.

IMPATIENT

And so, all over, you find a chafing, an impatience with the awk-

ward grievance machinery in steel at a time when the companies are attempting to utilize the growth in unemployment to squeeze more out of the workers in order to fatten profits.

That's why, though this strike is not being fought over the issue of stalled grievances, they play a big part in the solidarity of the men. "You've got to show 'em that you'll stand up and fight or they'll push you all over the place," a Negro coke worker told me. Most of the coke workers are Negroes.

It is because of this long experience with the ruthlessness of the companies, that the soft-soap company letters quickly find their way to the nearest waste basket, most of the time without even being read. And the men know that the companies are probing for a soft spot, for an opening to crack down.

They feel it may come in the next two or three weeks if the strike is still on.

LAST PAY CHECK

And the feeling is based on a very practical consideration. By the end of this week nearly all the workers will have drawn their last paycheck. Even this check will not be much because of the Real hardships will begin to set in and there is fear that the companies will try to take advantage.

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Nimitz Opposes Any Ban on Atombomb

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Brass hat opposition to outlawing atomic weapons was indicated today in the cynical assertion of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz that "no weapon

that is effective and efficient has ever been outlawed." Poison gas, he told the House Armed Services Committee, has fallen into disuse "not from humanitarian reasons but because it is not efficient and because it cannot be pinpointed, controlled and made safe for its user, and because governments feared the political consequences."

As one of the last Navy witnesses in the Congressional investigation of the power struggle between the Navy, Army and Air Force, Adm. Nimitz declined to state whether or not he considered the atomic bomb an "efficient and effective weapon." He said it was "the most terrible weapon of great destruction ever conceived," but added that this did not necessarily make it efficient.

"It cannot," he said, "be pinpointed—it must be used in area bombardment, and the chances are that its greatest damage will fall upon non-combatants."

"It seems to me that the atombomb, admittedly destructive as it is, must be considered a two-edged weapon whose use will impose upon the user, either in subsequent military operations or in postwar adjustments, grave problems."

He argued, however that the bomb was effective as a "deterrent" of war, and urged that "in making provision for the atombomb it be not considered as our main weapon of offense."

TESTIMONY READ

The Nimitz testimony was read to the committee by Capt. Thomas B. Hill, member of the military liaison committee of the Atomic Energy Commission. Hill explained in response to committee questions that the report on the "vulnerability" of the USSR to atombombing by U.S. planes was prepared by a committee including top officers of all three branches of the armed services.

Although naval officials discussed the atombomb in only the most general terms, it appeared that differences existed in the Pentagon whether or not atomic weapons are as totally effective as

they have been pictured, and whether or not the development of Soviet atomic science required a reexamination of plans for their use in an anti-Soviet war.

BASED ON STUDY

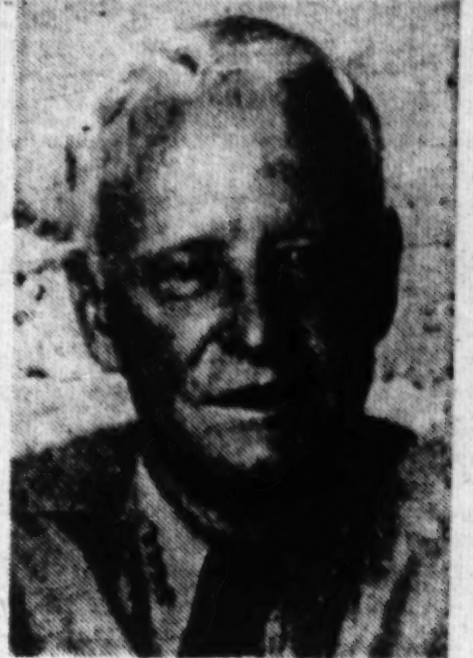
Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, hinted that the Navy's position was based on the exhaustive study now in the hands of joint chiefs of staff, on which Denfeld represents the Navy.

He said the report was written to answer two questions:

1. What are the chances of successful delivery of the atombomb on the USSR?

2. Assuming that 100 percent of the atombombs were successfully dropped over the USSR, what would be the effect "in physical damage and in psychological effect on the will to wage war?"

Denfeld said conclusions were not only top secret but are also protected under the atomic energy act. Asked by Rep. George Bates (R-Mass) whether they agreed with the Navy's position, Denfeld declined to answer. The impression Congressmen and the listeners received, however, was that the ad-



NIMITZ

mirals have taken their strong position against strategic air warfare as the key offensive against the USSR confident that the report supported their case.

Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, retired, former commander of Pacific Fleet operations against the Marshall Islands, began his testimony with the following words:

"I am going to try to give you my ideas as to how the U. S. could best fight a war against the Soviet Union." He added the phrase, "If such an eventuality should unfortunately occur," but his testimony was one more shocking example of the brass hats' preoccupation with "inevitable" war with the USSR.

"Our war aims should be the overthrow of these dictatorships of the proletariat," he said. "Organized militant world communism should be overthrown and uprooted."

He said he considered it "essential" that front lines be established on the "enemy's continent."

"By the enemy's continent," he explained, "I mean the entire eastern hemisphere."

He said the U. S. must seize and hold extensive bases in Europe, Asia and Africa and their outlying islands.

Like the other Admirals who testified, he demanded a greater role for the Navy in such a war because of its avowed ability of winning such bases and keeping the war "on the far side of the ocean."

Nimitz injected a dubious note into this concept; however, with this thought:

"If our allies are close enough to our opponent to make it attractive for us to use their territory for bases, then those bases are attractive and vulnerable targets for the enemy to strike, and who can say that our allies will continue to be our allies?"

Lewis Asks Fair Seizure

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 13.—John L. Lewis declared today that if the Government must intervene in the coal strike then it should establish a "bona fide seizure" of the mines, with the industry run for the benefit of the people instead of guaranteeing operators' profits.

(It was announced from Washington that President Truman said he was not considering seizure of the mines).

Lewis charged that mine negotiations were being blocked by the financial and steel trusts bent on stalling a settlement until they "battled it out" in the steel strike. He expressed his sympathy for the steel strikers, who, he said, have made "modest demands and are entitled to them."

Union Charges Cut in Negro Teachers Here

The Teachers Union charged yesterday that in the public schools where Negro teachers are employed the "actual number of Negro teachers is falling despite the fact that the total number of teachers has increased."

Basing itself on a survey the union conducted in 20 schools in Harlem, East Harlem, Lower East Side, Bedford-Stuyvesant and Southeast Bronx with high Negro populations, the survey disclosed that while the number of teachers employed since last year had increased 36, the total number of Negro teachers had dropped six. As for substitute teachers, the number had increased 30 but the number had increased 30 but the number of Negro subs had fallen 21.

Disclosure of the preliminary survey was made at a press conference at union headquarters, 206 W. 15th St., after a conference of representatives or observers from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Urban League, Negro professional and church groups with the Teachers Union. The conference dealt with the question of obtaining revalidation of emergency substitute licenses held by a number of Negro teachers.

The licenses were canceled on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners despite the fact that principals asked for these teachers, each of whom had given satisfactory service in the schools for one to five years. Several of the Negro teachers involved were present at the press conference.

The union demanded in its survey the end of discrimination against qualified Negro teachers and immediate validation of canceled emergency licenses. It stressed the need for fair treatment and opportunity for Negro teachers to obtain regular as well as sub licenses.

Youth Leader On Air Tonight

Ted Veal of the Organizing Committee for a Labor Youth League, speaks tonight, Friday, over WMCA at 9:05. Veal, youthful Negro leader, will state why Harlem's young people are getting behind Councilman Ben Davis and the Marcantonio-Ross Ingersoll ALP ticket.

Tonight's broadcast inaugurates a series by the L. Y. L., which may be heard over WMCA every Friday night at 9:05 until elections. Listening-in parties by many youth groups have been organized.

VFW QUILTS PLAN TO PICKET PAUL ROBESON

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Following citywide protests, the Philadelphia chairman of the Veterans of Foreign Wars has publicly rescinded an order to picket Paul Robeson's appearance at the Met here Friday evening.

The state commander of the American Legion, which had previously announced it would not participate in picketing the Robeson meeting, said it had written

"200 patriotic and civic groups" to stay away, declaring: "Nothing can—or should—be done to keep Robeson from coming here."

Despite official pronouncements by the top brass of the vet groups against picketing, the city government is still being pressed to guarantee the safety of Robeson and the audience.

The VFW's reversal is seen as a direct result of the unusual character of the movement that has developed in this area around

Robeson's visit.

A citizens committee of 1,000 has been formed to co-sponsor Robeson's appearance, along with the Council on African Affairs. Honorary chairman of the committee is Bishop C. C. Alleyne, of the AME Zion Church. Sponsors, and those supporting Robeson's right to speak, include outstanding conservative church and community leaders in all walks of life, as well as trade union leaders and progressives.

Bare Wall St. Ties of 'Lord of Manor' Morris

By Art Shields

Newbold Morris, mayoralty candidate on the Republican, Fusion and Liberal tickets, is an hereditary landed aristocrat and Wall Street banker, whose family has been collecting rents in New York for more than 200 years.

Morris is the darling of the silk stocking real estate families, who have taken tribute from New York tenants since the old Dutch days.

His running mate, Oren Root, the candidate for Manhattan Borough President, is the darling of the transit interests.

Root's father, Oren Root, Sr., gouged the New York traveling public for 10 years as operating head of the old Metropolitan street car system in New York. He later took toll from New Jersey commuters for 12 years as president of the Hudson-Manhattan tube system.

The Morris family fortune is one of the oldest real estate fortunes in New York. It was founded by his ancestor, Capt. Richard Morris, who set up the family's Morrisania estate in the Bronx in the 1660's with a royal grant of 3,000 acres of land from King Charles II.

LORD OF MANOR

As a result of this British grant the Morris family won the royal title of "Lords of the Manor." The Morris family fortune has been swelled by the possessions of other real estate families, with whom the Morris intermarried since the

royal captain first came to these shores.

Candidate Newbold Morris, however, is not the richest member of this old landed line. ONLY \$6,992,789

His father, Major Newbold Morris, who gave more time to his duties as president of the ultra-exclusive Metropolitan Club than to business, left a net estate of only \$6,992,789, when he died in 1928.

The appraisal of the estate showed that the old man had previously given Newbold, Jr., \$200,000 to pay his student bills at Yale and to keep him going when he was starting his law practice.

Major Morris's personal fortune was modest compared to the wealth of Newbold's law partner, patron and cousin, Lewis Spencer Morris, the Wall Street attorney and banker, who died in 1944.

Candidate Newbold, nevertheless, is the family's political spokesman. He is also the kinsman and political representative of such rich landlords as the Van Cortlands (for whom his brother, Stephanus Van Cortland Morris, is named), and the Schermerhorns (his mother, Helen Schermerhorn Morris, is a member of this rich Dutch landed family), the Van Rennselaers, the Rhinelanders and others, who gave their names to the streets and parks of New York, while they harvested the rents.

Candidate Morris was first elected to the Board of Alderman in 1932 with the backing of these old real estate families. And they are behind his campaign for the mayoralty today.

Newbold Morris, like his father, travels in the most exclusive Social Register circles. He could note with satisfaction, as the campaign began, that 15 of the 17 members of the Board of Directors of the Fulton Trust Co., on which he

sat, have been listed in the Social Register's blue book for at least 20 years.

This means that the families of Morris's co-directors have had money and social position for a long, long time. . . . The Social Register excludes the New Rich, who might embarrass the old time socialites with their poor relations.

Candidate Morris's bank — the Fulton Trust Co.—was originally named the Real Estate Trust Co.

The bank was founded in the 1890's by the Morris and other rich landlords. One of the Goetts was a director for some years. Morris's richer cousin, Lewis Spencer Morris, was the bank's chairman when he died in 1944. Newbold came in later as a representative of the family's interests.

Candidate Morris's bank was

(Continued on Page 5)

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1949

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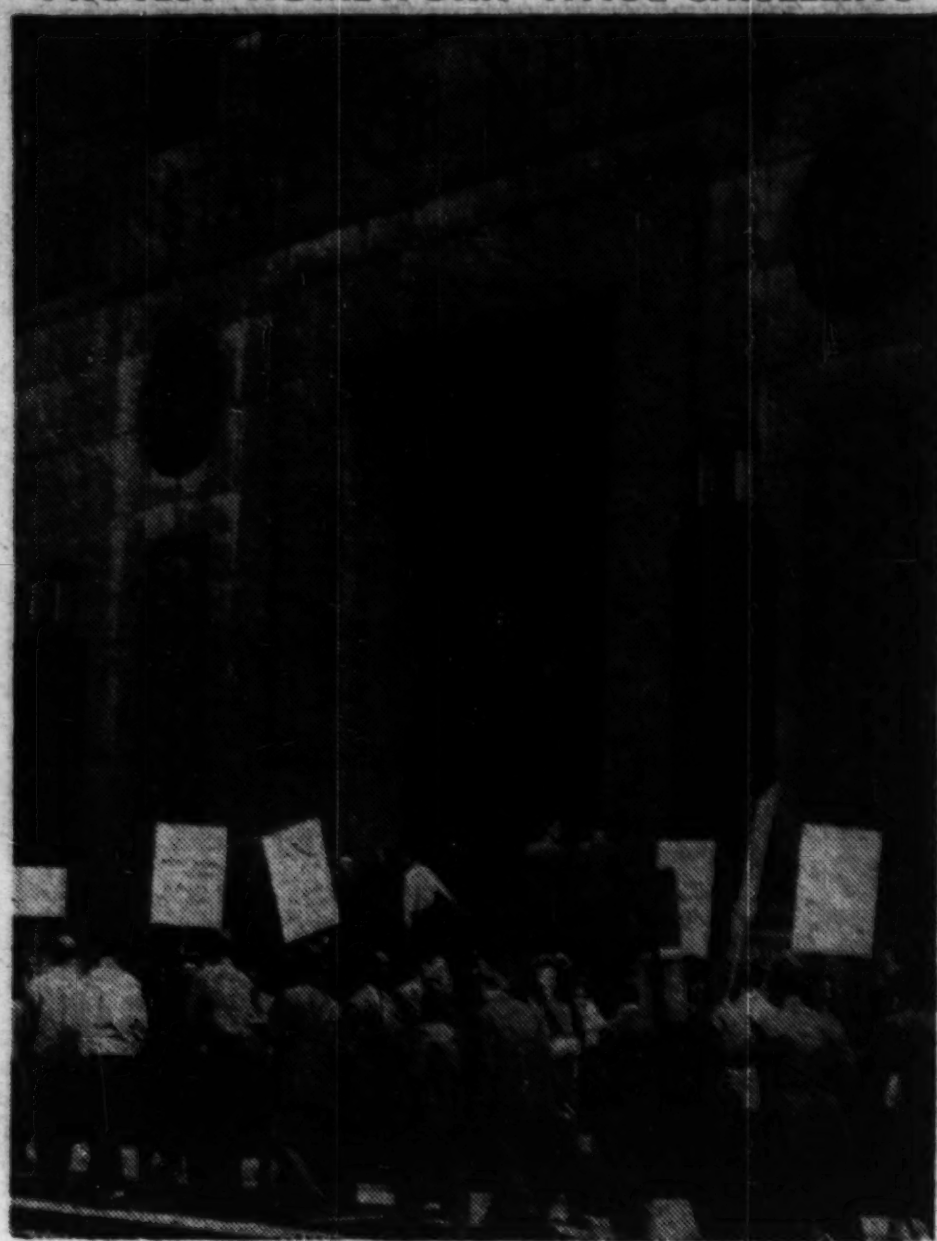
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PROTEST 'HOMEWORK' WAGE CHISELLING



Hundreds of CIO office workers picket office of New York State Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, 80 Centre St., in protest against failure to outlaw typing "homework." Practice has resulted in large office layoffs and cutting down on wage standards. Earnings of members of United Office and Professional Workers Local 16 were reduced as much as \$750 a year as result.

Deceptive Calm In Steel Centers

By Bernard Burton

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 13.—Steel is the industrial universe of this Mahoning Valley, third largest steel-producing center of the nation. When steel stops here nothing else moves, and not only for the 50,000 strikers in basic steel. Here, as in the Pittsburgh area, there is an illusory surface calm.

Here also, one sees only token picket lines. But Youngstown does not merely hide its time, passively waiting for a solution from somewhere on high. There is an anxious questioning, a deep-seated suspicion of what the trusts are up to. The hypocritical, pious "concern" of the trusts for the workers fools no one.

"This fight didn't just start now," a scarier at Youngstown Sheet and Tube said. "They've been pushing for a long time now, making it tougher all the time."

At Republic there had recently been a stoppage and a slowdown over speedup. In the coke works they tried to make the men tend extra batteries and they walked out. In the galvanizing plant they sought to re-rate the job and the men pulled a slow down.

In other areas, like Ambridge, there have also been job actions in an attempt to settle grievances. Too many had been lost and tied up in the "fourth stage" of the grievance procedure. Too often, by the time a grievance had been processed up to this stage the company had accomplished its purpose.

IMPATIENT

And so, all over, you find a chafing, an impatience with the awk-

ward grievance machinery in steel at a time when the companies are attempting to utilize the growth in unemployment to squeeze more out of the workers in order to fatten profits.

That's why, though this strike is not being fought over the issue of stalled grievances, they play a big part in the solidarity of the men. "You've got to show 'em that you'll stand up and fight or they'll push you all over the place," a Negro coke worker told me. Most of the coke workers are Negroes.

It is because of this long experience with the ruthlessness of the companies, that the soft-soap company letters quickly find their way to the nearest waste basket, most of the time without even being read. And the men know that the companies are probing for a soft spot, for an opening to crack down.

They feel it may come in the next two or three weeks if the strike is still on.

LAST PAY CHECK

And the feeling is based on a very practical consideration. By the end of this week nearly all the workers will have drawn their last paycheck. Even this check will not be much because of the

Real hardships will begin to set in and there is fear that the companies will try to take advantage.

(Continued on Page 9)

Stalin Hails New Reich People's Gov't

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Premier Joseph Stalin has congratulated Germans on the establishment of the Democratic Republic of Germany. He said "the existence of the Soviet Union . . . makes impossible the subjugation of European nations by world imperialists," the Soviet zone news agency ADN reported today.

Stalin's felicitations were conveyed in a letter to President Wilhelm Pieck and Premier Otto Grotewohl of the German Soviet zone republic.

BERLIN, Oct. 13 (UP).—Text of Prime Minister Josef Stalin's letter to Wilhelm Pieck, president of the east German state, as released by ADN, the Soviet zone news agency:

Allow me to congratulate you and in your person, the German people on the occasion of the establishment of the German Democratic Republic, on your election as president and minister president (prime minister) of the German democratic republic.

The establishment of the German democratic peace-loving republic is a change in Europe's history. There is no doubt that the existence of the peace-loving Soviet Union excludes the possibility of new wars in Europe and makes an end to bloodshed in Europe and makes impossible the subjugation of European nations by world imperialists.

The experience of the last war has shown that the German and Soviet people had the greatest casualties in this war, that the two nations possess the greatest power in Europe for the accomplishment of great actions of world significance.

If these two nations will show the determination to fight for peace with the same vigor they showed in war, one can consider the peace of Europe secured.

If you in this way lay the foundation for a unified and peace-loving Germany, at the same time you fulfill a great work for all of Europe by granting it firm peace.

You need not doubt that you, if you go this way and secure peace, will find great sympathy and active support of all the people of the world, including the American, English, French, Polish, Czech and Italian people as well, not to mention the peace-loving Soviet Union.

I wish you success on this new glorious road. May the unified independent democratic and peaceful nation live and prosper.

Youth Leader On Air Tonight

Ted Veal of the Organizing Committee for a Labor Youth League, speaks tonight, Friday, over WMCA at 9:05. Veal, youthful Negro leader, will state why Harlem's young people are getting behind Councilman Ben Davis and the Marcantonio-Ross Ingersoll ALP ticket.

Tonight's broadcast inaugurates a series by the L. Y. L., which may be heard over WMCA every Friday night at 9:05 until elections. Listening-in parties by many youth groups have been organized.

Robeson's visit.

A citizens committee of 1,000 has been formed to co-sponsor Robeson's appearance, along with the Council on African Affairs. Honorary chairman of the committee is Bishop C. C. Alleyne, of the AME Zion Church. Sponsors, and those supporting Robeson's right to speak, include outstanding conservative church and community leaders in all walks of life, as well as trade union leaders and progressives.

"200 patriotic and civic groups" to stay away, declaring: "Nothing can—or should—be done to keep Robeson from coming here."

Despite official pronouncements by the top brass of the vet groups against picketing, the city government is still being pressed to guarantee the safety of Robeson and the audience.

The VFW's reversal is seen as a direct result of the unusual character of the movement that has developed in this area around

Nimitz Opposes Any Ban on Atombomb

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Brass hat opposition to outlawing atomic weapons was indicated today in the cynical assertion of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz that "no weapon

that is effective and efficient has ever been outlawed." Poison gas, he told the House Armed Services Committee, has fallen into disuse "not from humanitarian reasons but because it is not efficient and because it cannot be pinpointed, controlled and made safe for its user, and because governments feared the political consequences."

As one of the last Navy witnesses in the Congressional investigation of the power struggle between the Navy, Army and Air Force, Adm. Nimitz declined to state whether or not he considered the atomic bomb an "efficient and effective weapon." He said it was "the most terrible weapon of great destruction ever conceived," but added that this did not necessarily make it efficient.

"It cannot," he said, "be pinpointed—it must be used in area bombardment, and the chances are that its greatest damage will fall upon non-combatants."

"It seems to me that the atombomb, admittedly destructive as it is, must be considered a two-edged weapon whose use will impose upon the user, either in subsequent military operations or in postwar adjustments, grave problems."

The Nimitz testimony was read to the committee by Capt. Thomas B. Hill, member of the military liaison committee of the Atomic Energy Commission. Hill explained in response to committee questions that the report on the "vulnerability" of the USSR to atombombing by U.S. planes was prepared by a committee including top officers of all three branches of the armed services.

Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, hinted that the Navy's position was based on the exhaustive study now in the hands of joint chiefs of staff, on which Denfeld represents the Navy.

Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, retired, former commander of Pacific Fleet operations against the Marshall Islands, began his testimony with the following words:

"I am going to try to give you my ideas as to how the U. S. could best fight a war against the Soviet

Lewis Asks Fair Seizure

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 13.—John L. Lewis declared today that if the Government must intervene in the coal strike then it should establish a "bona fide seizure" of the mines, with the industry run for the benefit of the people instead of guaranteeing operators' profits.

(It was announced from Washington that President Truman said he was not considering seizure of the mines.)

Lewis charged that mine negotiations were being blocked by the financial and steel trusts bent on stalling a settlement until they "battled it out" in the steel strike. He expressed his sympathy for the steel strikers, who, he said, have made "modest demands and are entitled to them."

Union." He added the phrase, "If such an eventuality should unfortunately occur," but his testimony was one more shocking example of the brass hats' preoccupation with "inevitable" war with the USSR.

"Our war aims should be the overthrow of these dictatorships of the proletariat," he said. "Organized militant world communism should be overthrown and uprooted."

He said he considered it "essential" that front lines be established on the "enemy's continent."

"By the enemy's continent," he explained, "I mean the entire eastern hemisphere."

He said the U. S. must seize and hold extensive bases in Europe, Asia and Africa and their outlying islands.

Union Charges Cut in Negro Teachers Here

The Teachers Union charged yesterday that in the public schools where Negro teachers are employed the "actual number of Negro teachers is falling despite the fact that the total number of teachers has increased."

Basing itself on a survey the union conducted in 20 schools in Harlem, East Harlem, Lower East Side, Bedford-Stuyvesant and Southeast Bronx with high Negro populations, the survey disclosed that while the number of teachers employed since last year had increased 38, the total number of Negro teachers had dropped six. As for substitute teachers, the number had increased 30 but the number had increased 30 but the number of Negro subs had fallen 21.

Disclosure of the preliminary survey was made at a press conference at union headquarters, 208 W. 15th St., after a conference of representatives or observers from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Urban League, Negro professional and church groups with the Teachers Union. The conference dealt with the question of obtaining revalidation of emergency substitute licenses held by a number of Negro teachers.

The licenses were canceled on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners despite the fact that principals asked for these teachers, each of whom had given satisfactory service in the schools for one to five years. Several of the Negro teachers involved were present at the press conference.

The union demanded in its survey the end of discrimination against qualified Negro teachers and immediate validation of canceled emergency licenses. It stressed the need for fair treatment and opportunity for Negro teachers to obtain regular as well as sub licenses.

VFW QUILTS PLAN TO PICKET PAUL ROBESON

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Following citywide protests, the Philadelphia chairman of the Veterans of Foreign Wars has publicly rescinded an order to picket Paul Robeson's appearance at the Met here Friday evening.

The state commander of the American Legion, which had previously announced it would not participate in picketing the Robeson meeting, said it had written

Bare Wall St. Ties of 'Lord of Manor' Morris

By Art Shields

Newbold Morris, mayoralty candidate on the Republican, Fusion and Liberal tickets, is an hereditary landed aristocrat and Wall Street banker, whose family has been collecting rents in New York for more than 200 years.

Morris is the darling of the silk stocking real estate families, who have taken tribute from New York tenants since the old Dutch days.

His running mate, Oren Root, the candidate for Manhattan Borough President, is the darling of the transit interests.

Root's father, Oren Root, Sr., gouged the New York traveling public for 10 years as operating head of the old Metropolitan street car system in New York. He later took toll from New Jersey commuters for 12 years as president of the Hudson-Manhattan tube system.

The Morris family fortune is one of the oldest real estate fortunes in New York. It was founded by his ancestor, Capt. Richard Morris, who set up the family's Morrisania estate in the Bronx in the 1660's with a royal grant of 3,000 acres of land from King Charles II.

LORD OF MANOR

As a result of this British grant the Morris family won the royal title of "Lords of the Manor." The Morris family fortune has been swelled by the possessions of other real estate families, with whom the Morris intermarried since the

royal captain first came to these shores.

Candidate Newbold Morris, however, is not the richest member of this old landed line. ONLY \$6,992,789

His father, Major Newbold Morris, who gave more time to his duties as president of the ultra-exclusive Metropolitan Club than to business, left a net estate of only \$6,992,789, when he died in 1928.

The appraisal of the estate showed that the old man had previously given Newbold, Jr., \$200,000 to pay his student bills at Yale and to keep him going when he was starting his law practice.

Major Morris's personal fortune was modest compared to the wealth of Newbold's law partner, patron and cousin, Lewis Spencer Morris, the Wall Street attorney and banker, who died in 1944.

Candidate Newbold, nevertheless, is the family's political spokesman. He is also the kinsman and political representative of such rich landlords as the Van Cortlandts (for whom his brother, Stephanus Van Cortland Morris, is named), and the Schermerhorns (his mother, Helen Schermerhorn Morris, is a member of this rich Dutch landed family), the Van Rennselaers, the Rhinelanders and others, who gave their names to the streets and parks of New York, while they harvested the rents.

Candidate Morris was first elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1932 with the backing of these old real estate families. And they are behind his campaign for the mayoralty today.

Newbold Morris, like his father, travels in the most exclusive Social Register circles. He could note with satisfaction, as the campaign began, that 15 of the 17 members of the Board of Directors of the Fulton Trust Co., on which he

sat, have been listed in the Social Register's blue book for at least 20 years.

This means that the families of Morris's co-directors have had money and social position for a long, long time. . . . The Social Register excludes the New Rich, who might embarrass the old time socialites with their poor relations.

Candidate Morris's bank — the Fulton Trust Co. — was originally named the Real Estate Trust Co.

The bank was founded in the 1890's by the Morris and other rich landlords. One of the Goelets was a director for some years. Morris's richer cousin, Lewis Spencer Morris, was the bank's chairman when he died in 1944. Newbold came in later as a representative of the family's interests.

Candidate Morris's bank was

(Continued on Page 5)

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Reuther-Ford Pay Freeze Divides Reutherite Ranks

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Oct. 13.—Union leaders in the "B" building and the maintenance division of the Rouge Plant in separate leaflets issued today called on the thousands of workers employed there to vote "No" on the Reuther-Bugas agreement. The "B" building

is rightwing controlled, and its leaders have always supported Reuther. Maintenance is known as a center group in the union.

The Chrysler Local 7 shop committee, also Reuther supporters, wired Thompson, Ford Local 600 president, last night to urge the Ford workers to vote "no."

News arrived here that Emil Mazey, international secretary treasurer, tried to sell the agreement to a city-wide meeting of UAW leaders in Cleveland. The meeting unanimously voted against him.

YIELD ON MEETINGS

A week ago the Thompson clique and other right wingers who dominate Ford Local 600's executive board were throwing

Morris

(Continued from Page 4)

merged last month into the New York Trust Co., a bigger financial institution, which is controlled by representatives of the Morgan, Rockefeller and duPont families.

The Morgan and Rockefeller families, incidentally, dominated the New York subway lines for many years and they also have tremendous real estate holdings in this city.

Both Morris, the silk stocking "reformer," and O'Dwyer represent these big interests.

cold water on requests for building membership meetings on the proposed agreement.

This week they were forced to approve meetings in 12 buildings to be held before the plant-wide meeting in the State Fair Grounds here Oct. 23.

At the State Fair meeting two speakers, one for, one against, will be allowed from each of the 16 buildings. Reuther and Thompson will speak for the Reuther-Bugas agreement. Reuther this week called meetings of all committeemen and officers in the Rouge.

The refusal of Highland Park Ford workers to uphold the pact at a membership meeting last Sunday was a stunning blow to Reuther, who always controlled this local.

A number of reversals in the last few days have caused Reuther to drop every other activity and plunge personally into trying to sell the agreement.

He appeared before the Highland Park and Lincoln board meetings pleading with them to go along because "the Communists and the Progressives 'are' doing a job on him."

Both boards withheld public comment.

The maintenance division of the Rouge plant in their leaflet made the central issue the betrayal of job security.

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Political Affairs

October Contents

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Wall Street "Optimism" and the

Developing Crisis.....Alexander Bittelman

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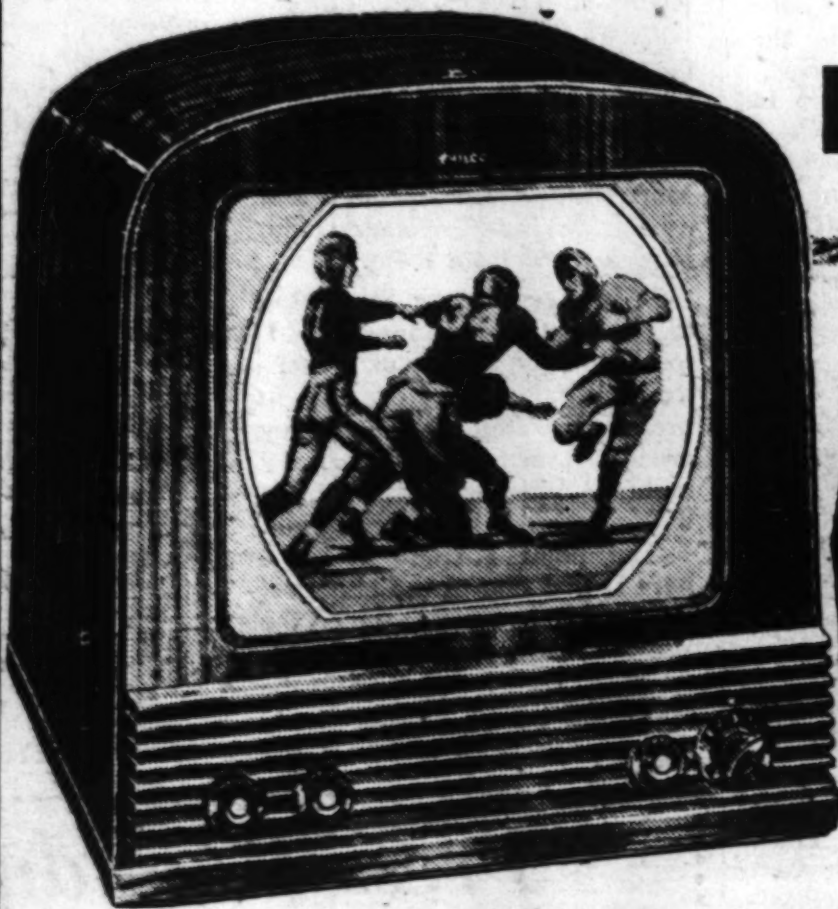
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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

'Third Force' Hens And Fascist Eggs

ONLY a short while ago, some of our liberal friends were in raptures over the "third force" in Europe, the coalition of Catholics and Socialists which was supposed to be Europe's true alternative to the Communists and the outright reactionaries. And it was this "Third Force"—it should have been known as the "Third Weakness"—which deserved the political and military backing of the United States, we were told. Only in this way was Europe



to be "saved" and "socialism" built. And by such a policy, the Truman administration was to be exonerated of the charge of serving Wall Street.

Recent elections in Europe are the occasion for surveying what has really happened. It is quite true that the State Department gave backing to those Socialists—we call them right-wing Social Democrats—who would serve with the various Catholic groupings in coalition governments, although the policy was always a flexible and double-edged affair. While using these bogus Socialists, the main weight of American policy has always been to back much more Rightist groups wherever feasible, and invariably in alliance with the Vatican.

Thus, in Italy the State Department had use for the right-wing Social Democrats only to the extent that they were servile adjuncts to the main Rightist grouping, the "Demo-Christians," under the Vatican's agent, Alcide de Gasperi. In Austria, it was the clerical People's Party which held the upper hand over their Austrian Socialist partners. In Germany, the State Department was always much warmer to Bavarian separatists and the right-wing Christian Democrats than to the right-wing Social Democrats.

NOW THE TREND in the Marshallized countries is further to the right. And this doesn't dismay the State Department one bit. Our liberals have been left to dope themselves with dreams of "socialism" in western Europe which none of the Social Democrats ever tried to build; from the State Department viewpoint, wherever the Social Democrats have done their job, they now take a back seat or are shoved aside.

"The Moor has done his work. . . ." The characteristic task of splitting the labor movement, of weakening the revolutionary ardor of the masses, of confusing and dividing has been done as best the Social Democrats could. Thus, in Belgium Paul Henri Spaak is relegated to vain phrase making at the Strasbourg Council of Europe, while that old Rightist Munichman, Paul Van Zeeland, has formed a coalition without the Socialists. In Holland it was the same thing.

In France the "Third Force" is visibly decomposed. Jules Moch—"the assassin," as the French miners call him—can only become premier by leading further to the right. The bell is tolling for the British Laborites, too.

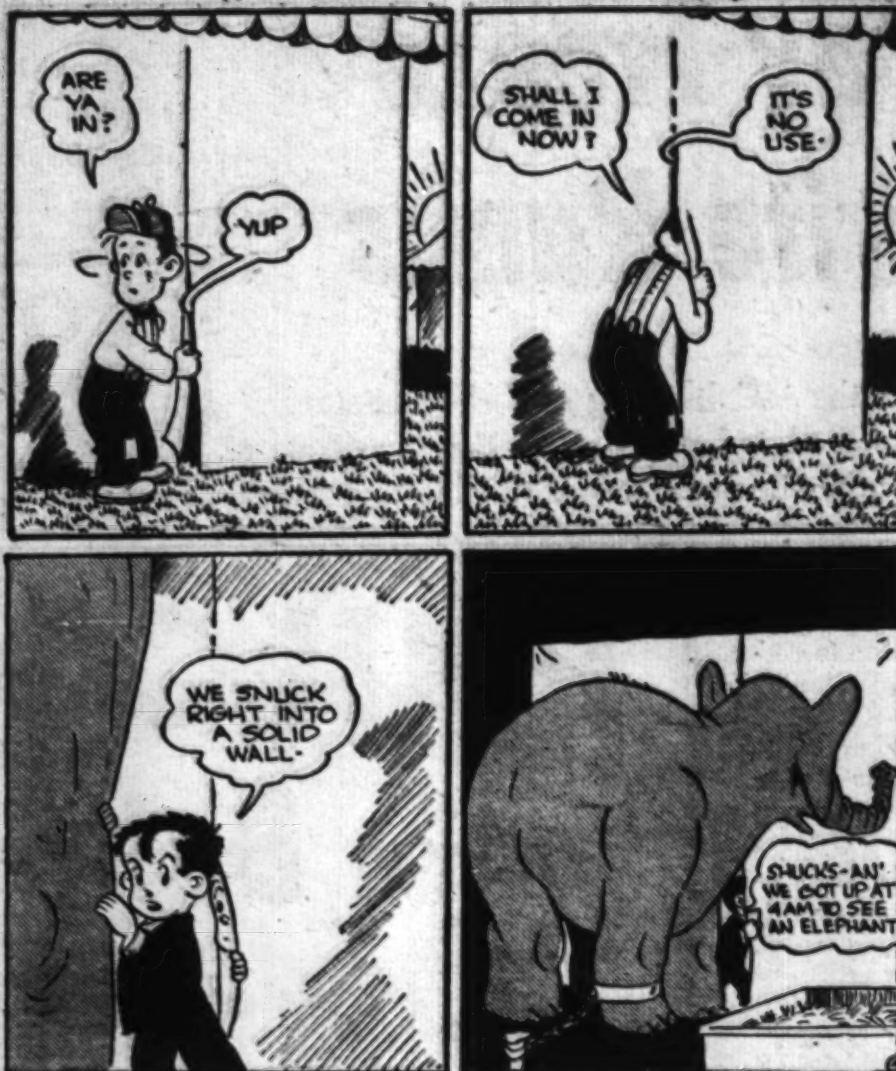
EVERYWHERE, hardly-concealed fascist parties are arising under State Department aegis. In western Germany, the Christian Democrats are governing in cahoots with the neo-fascist German Party. In Austria, the Socialists lost (while the Communists held their 5 percent), but a neo-fascist party came out openly for the first time and gained 12 percent of the vote. It is with this gang that the traditional clerical People's Party must now keep house.

Norway's case is typical of the Scandinavian countries. Whenever the Social Democrats appear to be threatened from the right, as they were in Norway, a segment of the working class which prefers the Communists is nevertheless influenced by the "lesser evil" argument. There are additional reasons for the Labor Party victory. One is that the voting age has been lowered from 25 to 21, favoring the party that appears to be against the right. A second was the abolition of a certain form of proportional representation which had favored the smaller parties.

But one thing is plain: everywhere the trend in western Europe is to the right. Nowhere are the western Social Democrats introducing socialism, even when they have had undisputed power.

VIRGIL — Tough Break

—By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Answering Attack on Marxism

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wonder how many readers have realized the full implications of the fact that a central part of the assault upon the twelve Communist Party leaders is the attempt to abolish from men's knowledge the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and of the working-class leaders who have learned from them.

It is of course as impossible to abolish these writings as it is to abolish the history of humanity itself, which they describe so profoundly and of which they are a part, or to abolish the very realities of life upon which these writings throw so clear a light.

The point I want to make here is that one of the effective and important ways in which the Worker readers and their friends can show their indignation at the above-mentioned assaults, is to register this week at the Jefferson School of Social Science, at Sixth Avenue and 16th Street, a school proudly dedicated to the mastery and use of the above science. An overwhelming registration NOW will show that the people know the worth of these profound teachings, their truth and importance, and demand that the purveyors of ignorance take their hands off.

There is not a walk of life or field of knowledge and culture upon which some course in the Jefferson School does not throw a new light. And it does this, contrary to the insinuations of a Medina and McGohery—through the most free and open debate. The difference is, however, that these debates, because they deal with realities, and their real meaning to people, enable people to make up their mind, and to translate their discussion into action.

This is the week to register. This is the week that courses begin.

SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS, which called for more Peekskills against "Communists," meaning really against Negroes, Jews and all progressives, labels as "red terrorism" the Czechoslovak democracy's moves against pro-fascist counter-revolutionaries there. And did anyone ever see the News denounce a lynching or an anti-Semitic outbreak?

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By George Morris

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COMING: A Crusader Goes Campaigning . . . by Arnold Sroog . . . in the weekend Worker

Claudia Jones Urges Women to Register

Claudia Jones, Negro Communist leader, last night over Station WMCA appealed to women to register to be able to vote for Communist Councilman Benjamin Davis and American Labor Party candidates whose program stands for more schools, better housing and adequate relief. Her address was part of the Davis reelection campaign.

She spoke especially to women and said if women registered in huge numbers, "together, united, these women could be a powerful force to secure the things we need for our children, for example, better schools."

She assailed the federal, state and municipal neglect of schools and housing and election tactics of Mayor O'Dwyer, who made a phony appearance this week in Harlem at a welfare center still to be built.

"The truth is that the city and national budgets of both major par-

Morris

(Continued from Page 4)

merged last month into the New York Trust Co., a bigger financial institution, which is controlled by representatives of the Morgan, Rockefeller and duPont families.

The Morgan and Rockefeller families, incidentally, dominated the New York subway lines for many years and they also have tremendous real estate holdings in this city.

Both Morris, the silk stocking "reformer," and O'Dwyer represent these big interests.

(See expose of Newbold Morris' ties with Jimcrow real estate interests in the Weekend Worker.)

ties are not geared for real national security," she declared. "Appropriations for health, civil rights enforcement, housing, jobs, an end to Jimcrow policies—these spell national security. Our present armament, bloated budget swells the profits of the realty boys, the big trusts who seek world domination, fascism and war."

Mayor Hunts Puerto Rico Vote

Puerto Rican lackeys of Wall Street's imperialist domination of the impoverished island are wearing the rug thin outside Mayor O'Dwyer's office. Frightened by the overwhelming support Puerto Ricans here are giving American Labor Party candidate for mayor Vito Marcantonio, the mayor has sent out an S.O.S. to the State Department and the Democratic high command for help.

In addition to the cables and press reports from Puerto Rico by high government officials calling on the Puerto Ricans here to back O'Dwyer, leading island officials are making the trek to New York to muster votes for the Democrats. Yesterday the acting city manager of San Juan, P.R., Miss Josefina Rincon, with a cohort of Puerto Rican emissaries from export firms and other U. S. dominated companies, visited O'Dwyer at City Hall.

O'D Tries Election Trick on Schools

The O'Dwyer administration, its fears over the election outcome apparent, yesterday began to throw some heavy political "logs" on the fast-waning campaign fire. In a maneuver to blunt the CIO Teachers' Union presentation of disgraceful school conditions and administrative neglect anticipated this morning at capital budget hearings in City Hall, the Board of Estimate yesterday appropriated construction and equipment funds for new and existing schools.

If you don't register the week of Oct. 10-15 you can't vote. Registration is today through Friday, 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.; Saturday, 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

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Political Affairs

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The Defense of the Party.....William Schneiderman

Wall Street "Optimism" and the
Developing Crisis.....Alexander Bittelman

Next Stage in the Struggle for Negro Rights.....Pettis Perry

Organization for Struggle.....Betty Cannett

The Titoites—Servants of Imperialism.....Rudolf Slansky

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AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
21st Senatorial District

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

'Third Force' Hens And Fascist Eggs

ONLY a short while ago, some of our liberal friends were in raptures over the "third force" in Europe, the coalition of Catholics and Socialists which was supposed to be Europe's true alternative to the Communists and the outright reactionaries. And it was this "Third Force"—it should have been known as the "Third Weakness"—which deserved the political and military backing of the United States, we were told. Only in this way was Europe



to be "saved" and "socialism" built. And by such a policy, the Truman administration was to be exonerated of the charge of serving Wall Street.

Recent elections in Europe are the occasion for surveying what has really happened. It is quite true that the State Department gave backing to those Socialists—we call them right-wing Social Democrats—who would serve with the various Catholic groupings in coalition governments, although the policy was always a flexible and double-edged affair. While using these bogus Socialists, the main weight of American policy has always been to back much more Rightist groups wherever feasible, and invariably in alliance with the Vatican.

Thus, in Italy the State Department had use for the right-wing Social Democrats only to the extent that they were servile adjuncts to the main Rightist grouping, the "Demo-Christians," under the Vatican's agent, Alcide de Gasperi. In Austria, it was the clerical People's Party which held the upper hand over their Austrian Socialist partners. In Germany, the State Department was always much warmer to Bavarian separatists and the right-wing Christian Democrats than to the right-wing Social Democrats.

NOW THE TREND in the Marshallized countries is further to the right. And this doesn't dismay the State Department one bit. Our liberals have been left to dope themselves with dreams of "socialism" in western Europe which none of the Social Democrats ever tried to build; from the State Department viewpoint, wherever the Social Democrats have done their job, they now take a back seat or are shoved aside.

"The Moor has done his work. . . ." The characteristic task of splitting the labor movement, of weakening the revolutionary ardor of the masses, of confusing and dividing has been done as best the Social Democrats could. Thus, in Belgium Paul-Henri Spaak is relegated to vain phrase making at the Strasbourg Council of Europe, while that old Rightist Munichman, Paul Van Zeeland, has formed a coalition without the Socialists. In Holland it was the same thing.

In France the "Third Force" is visibly decomposed. Jules Moch—"the assassin," as the French miners call him—can only become premier by leading further to the right. The bell is tolling for the British Laborites, too.

EVERYWHERE, hardly-concealed fascist parties are arising under State Department aegis. In western Germany, the Christian Democrats are governing in cahoots with the neo-fascist German Party. In Austria, the Socialists lost (while the Communists held their 5 percent), but a neo-fascist party came out openly for the first time and gained 12 percent of the vote. It is with this gang that the traditional clerical People's Party must now keep house.

Norway's case is typical of the Scandinavian countries. Whenever the Social Democrats appear to be threatened from the right, as they were in Norway, a segment of the working class which prefers the Communists is nevertheless influenced by the "lesser evil" argument. There are additional reasons for the Labor Party victory. One is that the voting age has been lowered from 25 to 21, favoring the party that appears to be against the right. A second was the abolition of a certain form of proportional representation which had favored the smaller parties.

But one thing is plain: everywhere the trend in western Europe is to the right. Nowhere are the western Social Democrats introducing socialism, even when they have had undisputed power.

VIRGIL — Tough Break

—By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Answering Attack on Marxism

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wonder how many readers have realized the full implications of the fact that a central part of the assault upon the twelve Communist Party leaders is the attempt to abolish from men's knowledge the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and of the working-class leaders who have learned from them.

It is of course as impossible to abolish these writings as it is to abolish the history of humanity itself, which they describe so profoundly and of which they are a part, or to abolish the very realities of life upon which these writings throw so clear a light.

The point I want to make here is that one of the effective and important ways in which the Worker readers and their friends can show their indignation at the above-mentioned assaults, is to register this week at the Jefferson School of Social Science, at Sixth Avenue and 16th Street, a school proudly dedicated to the mastery and use of the above science. An overwhelming registration NOW will show that the people know the worth of these profound teachings, their truth and importance, and demand that the purveyors of ignorance take their hands off.

There is not a walk of life or field of knowledge and culture upon which some course in the Jefferson School does not throw a new light. And it does this, contrary to the insinuations of a Medina and McGohey—through the most free and open debate. The difference is, however, that these debates, because they deal with realities, and their real meaning to people, enable people to make up their mind, and to translate their discussion into action.

This is the week to register. This is the week that courses begin.

SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN.

Press Roundup

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DENNIS' CLOSING ADDRESS TO JURY

Following is the closing address to the jury made by Eugene Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party, at the trial of the Communist leaders at Foley Square. Dennis acted as his own attorney. The first part of the address is contained in this issue. The concluding portion will be published in next Tuesday's issue:

Members of the jury: As millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11 Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an American working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans.

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The prosecution has tried to try the untriable, as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal case, it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony confirmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiracy to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

No Evidence of Any Conspiracy

There is no evidence or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the procurement or use of arms, or that we advocated sedition, treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any of us, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persons to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Moreover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the record shows that we Communist leaders applied our understanding of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. Unable to challenge the record of our deeds, the prosecution has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is neither a real nor an imaginary person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy

of scientific socialism and particularly against the classic works of Marxism-Leninism.

Excerpts Torn Out of Context

Consider the evidence brought in by the prosecution. It consists almost exclusively of books, articles, resolutions, speeches, of quotations and excerpts torn from their written and their historical context.

Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of fabricated reports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not us defendants, understood by the written words of the books in evidence to mean.

The prosecution not only pretended to be a ventriloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

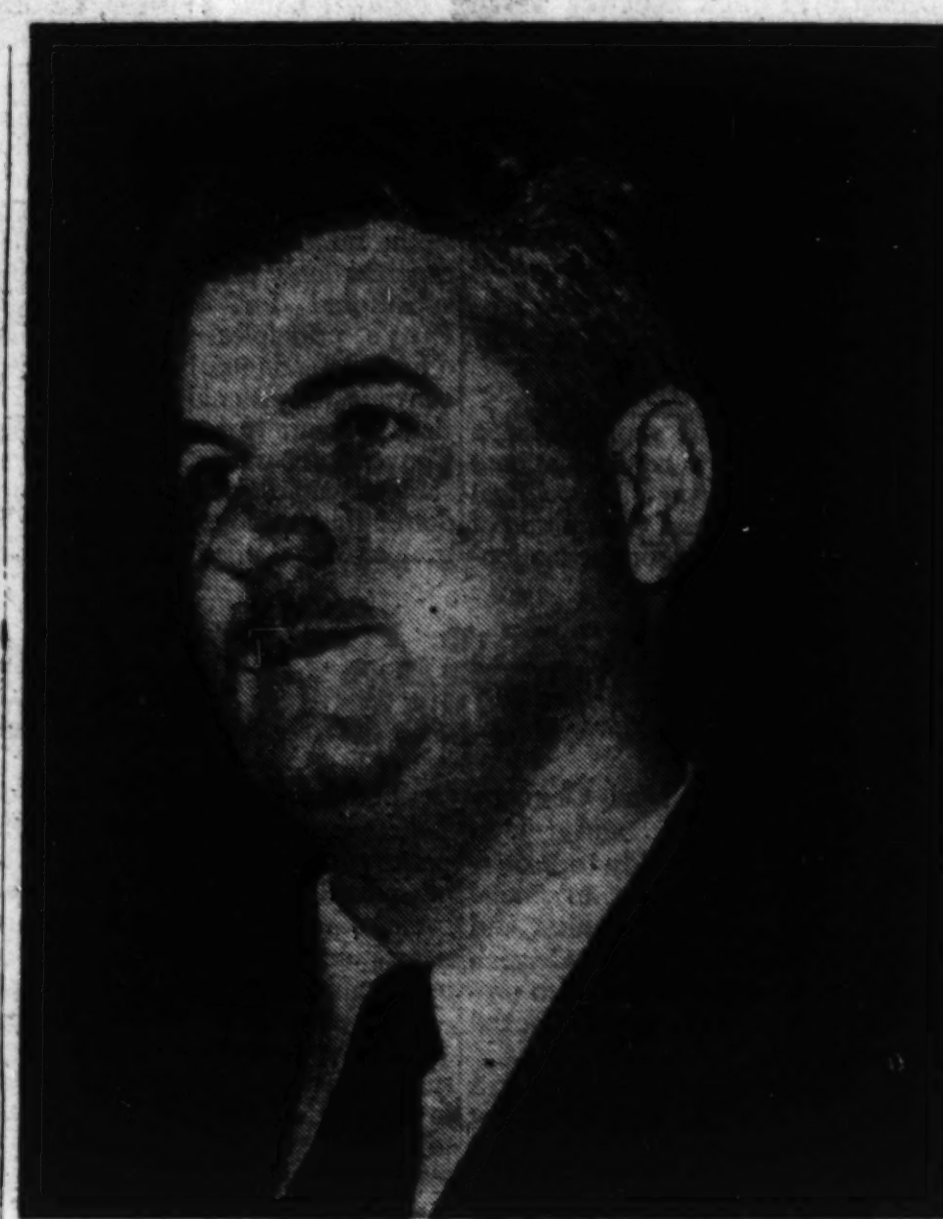
The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it does not say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous thoughts.

Police State Subterfuge

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech, press and assembly, the prosecution had to palm off this political thoughts trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the Government of the United States.

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3, and this Goebbels-like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Leninist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous falsehood refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B,



EUGENE DENNIS

on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

Met in Broad Light of Day

Now before seeing how the record proves that Marxism-Leninism has nothing in common with the prosecution's caricature of our principles, let us first clear away the underbrush of points 1 and 2. The prosecution says that the defendants reconstituted the Communist Party as a working class political party basing itself on the principles of Marxism-Leninism. This event took place in the broad light of day three years before the indictment of July 20, 1948, was put together in the dark of the moon.

The reconstitution of the Communist Party was front page news in every newspaper and it was gist for the mill of every editor, columnist and radio commentator.

Moreover, the Communist Party's documents setting forth the details, the aims and the purposes of this political event were public documents and were widely circulated in June and July, 1945, and thereafter.

What do these documents show to be the true facts concerning the reconstitution of the Communist Party? The jury must have been struck by a coincidence of the date inadvertently in the indictment. The fictitious conspiracy to dissolve the Communist Political Association is alleged to have begun on or about April 1, 1945. Frank-

lin Delano Roosevelt died on April 12, 1945. In April, 1945, the military defeat of the Axis enemies and victorious end of World War II were already sufficiently assured to turn the minds of all thinking people to the problems of the post-war world. Thus a new political situation in our country existed. And it had to be taken into account by all who were concerned with the people's welfare.

And the record shows that these objective factors led Foster and us 11 defendants, as well as large sections of our membership to pursue more diligently the re-examination of Communist Party policy which was begun long before April 1, 1945.

A Year's Struggle

The record shows that we defendants led by Foster had been waging a struggle against Browder's incorrect policy and his false estimate of the postwar world for a whole year before Jacques Duclos' important and wise article to the French Communists to be on guard against Browder's anti-Marxist influence, and that this protracted interparty conflict had nothing at all to do with the question of the advocacy of force and violence.

Browder and his adherents held that sections of American monopoly would guarantee world peace and would lead the bandwagon of social progress after the war, and that the working class could hitch on behind, with not a care in the

world. In 1945 we defendants, as well as Foster, differed fundamentally with Browder. We understood that monopoly does not change its spots. We held then, and, yes, we hold today, that monopoly was and is reactionary and that only by joint action to curb the economic royalists could the workers and common people prevent the rise of fascism in our country, defend their living standards, achieve an acceptable peace, and march forward along the road of social progress.

Convention's Sole Aims

Members of the jury, the record, the evidence and testimony show that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party were to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this post-war struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist Party.

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Communist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism for 30, these many years.

It was the same Communist Party which opposed the reactionary policies of such governments as those headed by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. But it never advocated the forcible overthrow of those governments.

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incidentally we were the party that denounced the extreme pro-fascists who advocated that man's assassination.

Supported FDR During War

Above all, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years.

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of victory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including those for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Moon and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which (Continued on Page 2)



THE COMMUNIST LEADERS on trial at Foley Square are: Seated, left to right, Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall, John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green.

(Continued from Page 1)
led the fight for Social Security, old age pensions, industrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbrick and Youngloves and Hidaigos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither before nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we 11 men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plot its forcible overthrow.

The prosecution had a special purpose in constructing its frame-up case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazi-like indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American people the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a minority opposition party.

What Did The Party Do?

Well, what are these terrible things which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948. What does the indictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened meetings of a National Board, of a National Committee and a National Convention; we adopted a draft resolution; we even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the organization of clubs and of districts and of state units of a political party; worse than, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we caused—imagine—we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subsequently they would likewise be forbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations.

You jurors have been looking at us 11 Communist leaders in the dock for some eight months. Look

at us again. We are 11 individuals but we are also the National Committee of the Communist Party. Only one of our members is not under indictment, Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and only Foster's ill health severed his case from this trial.

If It Were Another Group

Look at us and suppose for a moment that we were the National Committee of say another political party or the National Committee of the CIO or the AFL or the Nation-

al Association for the Advancement of Colored People or of the American Jewish Congress. Suppose also that the charge and the evidence and the testimony were substantially the same except that some other organization's principles had been substituted for our Communist Party's principles and that some other defendants had agreed to convene a National Board, a National Committee and a National Convention: under those circumstances would you jurors have any doubt that this would be and is a trial of ideas, of political doctrine,

of a philosophy of life?

Would you doubt that its purpose would be to secure not only the imprisonment of the leaders of that organization but also the outlawing of the organization itself and the preservation of certain ideas, of certain thoughts?

The fact that in this case the organization is the Communist Party only serves to underscore the point. Keep on supposing for another minute that we are 11 other fellows: you jurors know that there is a second indictment pending against us and against Foster

which charges each of us individually with being a member of the Communist Party.

Doesn't that say plainly enough that, if the prosecution were to win this case, every member of our organization and the friends of our organization also would be subject to indictment, persecution and harassment? Nor is it so far-fetched for you to suppose that the leaders of some other workingclass organization or of a minority political party might some day be sitting where we Communist leaders now sit.

Nazi Device Of Guilt By Association

What began in Nazi Germany with Communists and Jews reached out very quickly to Protestants and to Catholics, to Social Democrats and trade unionists, and not long after the whole German people were engulfed and also progressive humanity was attacked thereafter.

So the device by which the Nazis spread a far wider and wider net has come to be known commonly as guilt by association. The prosecution and Court have assured you that this Nazi concept would never be tolerated in Foley Square, but what have you American men and women seen here with your own eyes and heard with your own ears? This whole case, beginning with the indictment, has been built around the defendants' association. In the first place around our association with books, our association with ideas, with the body of scientific socialist thought, which is common to hundreds of millions of people all over the world.

Moreover in cross-examining the defendants and defense witnesses, the prosecution did not ask what we Communists' leaders practice, teach or advocate.

It wanted to know who was there, who was there; listening to what was allegedly said or read from a book.

We Communist leaders are opposed to any effort to smuggle into American political life and jurisprudence the idea of guilt by association. We do not think that our relatives, friends, acquaintances, political allies or any other of our fellow citizens should be penalized for our beliefs.

The jury knows that a number of defendants of their own volition refused to aid or abet the prosecution's attempt to impute guilt to other persons not on trial.

Indicted For Principles

We Communist leaders, I repeat, were ostensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not pro-

scribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names or because some Communists—mind you, some Communists—call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back door effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

It is true, of course, that some Communists, concerned for their jobs, for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do independently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or otherwise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affiliation. This is no crime.

Political Atmosphere

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, trade unionists, Negroes and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of self-protection?

And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to convict us defendants but to outlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied program, for introducing more and more political repression in our country? The Communist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We

think that repressive measures are the surest way to crucify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak and to whom they speak.

We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, Jew or gentile, native or foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free from economic, social or political penalty for his or her beliefs, race, creed or color.

Declared Views and Aims

Regardless of how some Communists may have sought to protect themselves against witchhunts and this Nazi-style punishment for guilt by association, the whole record in this trial proves that we defendants and our Party fully, frankly, and proudly declare our views and our aims.

Moreover, the 35 defense witnesses provided you, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, with an opportunity to see a small cross-section of the Communist Party membership. A contrast between these outstanding men and women and the prosecution's Judas parade cannot have escaped your notice.

Probably most of you jurors never saw a real live Communist before you came to Foley Square. Perhaps you were surprised to find descendants of Daniel Boone and of John and Priscilla Alden sharing leadership in our ranks with descendants of heroic slaves. You must also have noted that just about half of the defense witnesses were World War II veterans; and the record shows that there are 15,000 such veterans in our relatively small Communist Party. Many of them, including four of these defendants, hold leading posts in our Party and four of them are on trial here.

It cannot have escaped your notice that men and women, Negro

and white, of all national and religious origins and occupations find their way to our Communist Party on the basis of their own experience and on the basis of their socialist aspirations.

That we have distinguished and noble friends outside of our ranks you jurors also have learned, even though one of them, that great American Paul Robeson, was not able to do much more than to acknowledge that he knew the defendants and that some of us were his friends. One need not be either a Communist or a Communist sympathizer or a progressive or a trade unionist to recognize the difference between people with good or evil intent.

One need not understand a single Marxist principle or agree with a single word ever written by Lenin to recognize the real conspiracy symbolized by the prosecution and its false witnesses. For, to know that, the defendants and the defense witnesses are men and women who are dedicated to serving the interests of our people, of the American people, Negro and white, and seek to promote peace and democratic advance.

(The session adjourned at this point. Wednesday morning, Dennis resumed.)

Members of the jury, yesterday I emphasized that this trial was a political trial, a thought-control trial. Likewise I pointed out that the un-American efforts of the prosecution to establish that the dissolution of the Communist Political Association and the reconstitution of the Communist Party was a conspiracy, that this charge was malicious and without foundation, also that these questions, no matter what one may think, were not triable in any court of law.

I also told you yesterday that while the issues raised by the prosecution are subject to be passed upon only by the people, nonetheless I would deal with and answer the theoretical and political questions on which the prosecution endeavors to rest its political frameup.

(Continued on Page 3)

The Basic Principles of Marxism-Leninism

(Continued from Page 2)

Let us get down to the prosecution's \$64 question. Do any of the principles of Marxism-Leninism mean the duty and the necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence?

We defendants have proved that they do not. But what has the prosecution produced to substantiate its fabricated charge? Its main reliance is on what it refers to as the paraphernalia of the conspiracy. This is what we plain-speaking Communists call books. This is the classic literature of Marxism-Leninism, which is an indispensable part of modern mankind's knowledge, culture, scientific thought and social advance.

Before analyzing, if only in capsule form, the great liberating principles of scientific socialism dealt with in these classics, I would like to call the jury's attention to several well-known and vital factors.

Some of the writings put in evidence by the prosecution have been circulating freely, publicly, in our country for 10 years; some for 30 years; some for 50 years; some for 100 years.

When Books Go On Trial

The Communist Party, ever since its existence, has publicly, openly promoted the publication, the distribution and the study of them, not excepting even the 1944-1945 period of the Communist Political Association. A special honor and symbolism attaches to these books. Where the Marxist classics are banned, free speech and press have been banned. Where they have been put on trial, men and women have been put in concentration camps without trial.

And where these books have been burned, human beings have been consumed in crematoriums. These Marxist-Leninist books are a sort of barometer of the political climate.

It is known to the jury and it is written on the record of this trial that these very Marxist-Leninist books were returned to free circulation by the peoples in Germany, Italy, France and Japan when American, British and Soviet soldiers came to liberate these lands from Nazi and Mikado tyranny.

Strange as it may seem, these are the very books with which we Communist leaders have been confronted in this court. The prosecution does not claim that we wrote them. It does not even say that we defendants quoted from them. It says merely that somebody else recommended them in an outline as additional reading for future self-study.

The prosecution professes to put in issue what we Communist leaders understand these books to mean, but no body of thought, least of all scientific socialism, can possibly be tried in a court of law. No court and no jury can determine what goes on inside our heads or the heads of any other defendants being tried for their political beliefs. Nevertheless, we Communist leaders have proved what the principles of Marxism-Leninism are and what they are not.

The Principles Of the Communists

What does the record reveal about these principles for which we are ostensibly indicted? What are the Marxist-Leninist principles to which we 11 defendants proudly declare our adherence and our endeavor to apply in the interests of our people and country?

These principles are outlined in the testimony of the defense, especially in Foster's deposition. They are also stated in various ways in relation to a host of historical and social events and developments in the Communist Manifesto, in State and Revolution, Foundations of Leninism, and the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which were the chief Marx-

ist-Leninist classics put in evidence by the prosecution.

The record establishes that the principles of Marxism-Leninism affirm the following:

First, that the struggle between social classes, that is, between exploiters and exploited, between labor and capital, has been and is the motive force, the moving force in the development of civilized society, regardless of the will or desires of men, be they Marxists or non-Marxists.

Secondly, that the working class is the most progressive class in modern society, the class in league with the future, destined to rule the nation and to free the people from the tyranny and oppression of vested capitalist interests and to free the peoples from class and national oppression. Therefore, the working class is the creator of a new system of society, socialism.

Further, our principles teach that neither evolutionary social progress nor revolutionary social change can be brought about by minorities, by adventurist plots or palace revolutions. Basic social change can only be achieved when objective circumstances and the teaching of experience bring tens of millions of people to act together under the leadership of the working class in accord with the majority will.

Third, that after the attainment of state power, the working class and its allies can maintain their



CHILDREN of three of the Communist leaders jailed by Judge Medina for the duration of the trial wait with their mothers outside the Federal jail for a chance to see their daddies. Left to right are Barbara Hall, Mrs. Edna Winston, Larry Winston, Joseph Green, Danny Green, Mr. Gus Hall, Arvo Hall, Ralph Green and Mrs. Gilbert Green.

rule only by establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat and by using the power of the new class state which then would be the only legal and constitutional state power to smash the old state machinery of the exploiters, of the old capitalist minority, and to crush counter-revolutionary resistance.

The dictatorship of the proletariat, we have made clear, is a working class dictatorship against the

exploiters, and it is the rule of the majority of the people. It is democracy for the great masses of the people. We must consolidate and establish socialism which will ultimately create a Communist classless society.

Four, our Marxist-Leninist principles establish that some wars are just, liberating and progressive, and should be supported, while other wars are imperialist and re-

actionary, unjust and should be opposed, whether waged by one government or by some other government.

Five, that there is a brotherhood of all working people whose common historical destiny and interest in peace, in national freedom and social progress, unite them against their common enemies in the spirit of working class solidarity.

Sixth, it is also a principle of Marxism-Leninism that the historic destiny of the working class needs to create a political party of a new type, a vanguard party, a party of socialism, a party which is guided by the science of Marxism-Leninism and champions day in and day out the immediate and the fundamental interests of the working class.

These Marxist-Leninist principles, set forth in the classics and in our testimony, sum up the fundamental truths distilled from American and world history and from the general international working class experience. They are very different from what the Wall Street Journal frankly and approvingly calls the jumbled principles of the Atlantic Pact, and our principles have nothing in common with the principles of, say, the duPonts or Rockefeller or of John Foster Dulles, John Rankin or the National Association of Manufacturers, or of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

What Scientific Socialism Means

Strange as it may seem to the jury, the prosecution has never openly challenged directly our forward-looking and scientific Marxist-Leninist principles, nor has the prosecution dared to challenge openly the historic goal of the working class, of the eventual socialist reorganization of America's society, which we Communist leaders advocate.

As we have testified, socialism is the public ownership of the banks, the factories, utilities, railroads, mines and of all productive resources, and it is the management of the nation's economy by a people's government at whose head stands the working class and its Communist vanguard.

The defendants have testified that under socialism there is no exploitation of the many by the few; there is no racial or national inequality, no religious persecution, no fear of unemployment or insecurity. There is no economic or social basis for seeking to subjugate other nations and people, and hence there is no reason or basis for a socialist state to pursue a foreign policy of aggression and war. Quite the contrary.

And as we have further testified, it is our belief that socialism in the countries where it has been established and the attainment of eventual socialism in all countries will forever end the threat of reaction, fascism and war, and so open up new and boundless opportunity for humanity's well-being, happiness and social progress.

Whether or not any of you jurors agree even in small part with what we Communist leaders believe about socialism is not in issue here. Just when the American people will decide that they want socialism and how they will achieve it is a question for the majority of all of our fellow citizens and for the future.

However, the prosecution has placed before you jurors a hypothetical and a theoretical question, namely, do we defendants believe that the socialist reorganization of America's society can ever at any time or under any circumstances

be accomplished without the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence?

Socialist Strategy

In falsely answering this question, the prosecution has deliberately jumbled and sought to confuse the important difference between the principles and ultimate aims on the one hand, and the strategy and specific tactics required to apply these principles on the other. But as you have learned from Foster's deposition and from other defense evidence and testimony, we Communist leaders teach and emphasize that the realization of working class aims, the application of the principles of scientific socialism, necessitates the adoption of a definite strategy and of flexible tactics in accord with historic realities, in accord with time, place and circumstances.

Government's Exhibit No. 33, Foundations of Leninism, deals extensively with this distinction in Chapter 7. And what does this exhibit underscore in regard to what we Marxists mean by strategy and tactics? It tells us what real Marxists must first of all understand, that they cannot accomplish their socialist aims by wishful thinking. They must study what is going on in each particular country, in each particular historical period, in each particular stage of the country's political life, including what is what in the working class movement.

They must know how to identify the main enemy of progress, the main danger to peace at each particular stage. And they must shape their policies and set their course in accord with objective reality and the will of the majority of the workers and common people. That is what we defendants mean when we teach Marxist-Leninist strategy.

In addition, Government's Exhibit No. 33 tells us that tactics are subordinate to and serve strategy. It tells us that tactics may change often and rapidly in response to changing conditions, even though these changes do not necessarily require a change in strategy.

It must be clear to this jury that there is nothing in any of this teaching to substantiate the prosecution's specific charge that, be-

cause we Communist leaders are Marxists, we advocate the duty and necessity of the forcible overthrow of some hypothetical future United States Government, or that we teach this as the only possible means to achieve the ultimate goal of the American working class, socialism.

How has the prosecution tried to prop its fantastic charge? It has presented the undeniable fact that there is a law of inevitable proletarian revolution. The prosecution has also borrowed a leaf from Hitler's book, Mein Kampf, in an effort to make it appear that this law says that socialism cannot be peacefully achieved; and that we Communist leaders have a blueprint for when and how to bring it about, the forcible overthrow of the Government.

The law of inevitable proletarian revolution was and is a basic social law. It exists as independent of the defendants or of any other Marxists as the law of atomic fission exists independent of the will of the nuclear physicists.

This law of social change and revolution says socialism will ultimately be established in every country but it does not say when or how.

We defendants are proud that Marxists have, for 101 years, used their understanding of the desires of society, to advance social progress, and to demand the immediate as well as the future interests of the working people. Everywhere in the world, force and violence are the instruments of monopoly rule, especially in its drive toward fascism, and in every time and place the pious profession of abhorrence of violence has been a hypocritical disguise adopted by reactionary vested interests, by those who oppose anything and everything the people may do to promote life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And to this rule Foley Square is no exception.

Mark Twain On 'Violence'

The responsibility for force and violence was very well described in what Mark Twain wrote about the French Revolution. Mark Twain, whose real name, incidentally, was Samuel Clemens, wrote—and I quote:

"There were two Reigns of

Terror' if we would but remember it; the one lasted mere months, the other had lasted a thousand years; the one inflicted death upon 10,000 persons, the other upon a hundred million; but our shudders are all for the 'horrors' of the minor terror, the momentary terror. A city cemetery could contain the coffins filled by that brief terror which we have all been so diligently taught to shiver at and mourn over; but all France could hardly contain the coffins filled by that older and real terror—that unspeakably bitter and awful terror which none of us has been taught to see in its vastness, or pity as it deserves."

Because it wanted to obscure that older and real terror, the prosecution also tried to keep the jury from understanding that the law of inevitable proletarian revolution covers a long, historical process.

We defendants, and especially in the testimony of Foster and Weiss, of Gates, Green and Thompson, have explained to the jury that the five stages of social evolution and social change covered by this law include:

First, the rise of capitalism and its development into what we call, scientifically, moribund capitalism.

Second, the attainment of state power by the working class.

Three, the establishment of the rule of the working class, of working class state power.

Four, the building of socialism.

Fifthly, the eventual achievement of Communism and the ultimate withering away of the state.

Capitalist Violence

Now there is nothing in this law of inevitable social change and revolution that says that any or all of its five stages can be accomplished only by the overthrow of the United States Government or by the overthrow of any particular government in any country. How-

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ever, the prosecution in its pretended theorizing deals only with the second and third stages, and characteristically it prefers to gloss over the fact that the capitalist system has quite a record of force and violence dating a lot further back than 1917.

Most capitalist states came to power through the forcible overthrow of feudal and monarchist governments.

Capitalism in the United States and elsewhere has taken a toll of hundreds of millions of lives in many unjust wars of profit, foreign and imperialist aggrandizement, and it has taken the lives of hundreds of millions of working people as the result of preventable industrial accidents and diseases. And whether in the form of pogroms or lynching, capitalism has seen violence, terror and chauvinism, and in the epic of its decline monopoly capital breeds fascism, the savage and the brutal rule of the most reactionary war-minded trusts; the perpetrator of



Ten thousand people at Madison Square Park rally Tuesday denounced the Foley Square trial as a frameup.

crimes so inhuman that a new name, genocide, had to be invented for it.

Nevertheless, the law of inevitable socialist revolution holds that no matter how violent capitalism

may be, it must outlive its social usefulness before the economic, political and social factors mature which make possible the rise of the working class to power and the establishment of socialism.

Now, what about the two stages of this basic social law in which the prosecution pretends such a profound theoretical interest?

First, the jury should remember that we are talking about a whole

process of social development, about a social law, not a blueprint. Second, you should bear in mind that this law's operation is affected and modified by changing national and world situations.

How Communists Use Lessons of History

Now, the prosecution has given each of the jurors a souvenir of Foley Square, the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The false witnesses said that a Martha, a Dave or an Al taught them to study this history as a blueprint, as a blueprint for overthrowing some unnamed United States Government by force and violence in the unknowable future.

'Blueprints' And Reality

But how does the record show that we defendants teach from this valuable summing up of the history of the first successful socialist revolution? Naturally we teach that there was a revolution in Russia in 1917 and also that it confirmed the general laws discovered by Marx and developed by Lenin and Stalin. We also teach that this first proletarian revolution played havoc with all blueprints and made a laughing stock of blueprint worshippers.

We teach that there would not have been a socialist revolution in Russia in 1917 if Lenin and his associates had used the Communist Manifesto as a blueprint. For, as you recall, Government's Exhibit No. 40, the Manifesto, anticipated that the first socialist revolution would begin in a highly industrialized country like Germany and could only succeed if accomplished simultaneously in a large number of other advanced countries.

We teach that there was a successful socialist revolution in Russia in 1917 because history took a course different from that anticipated but not blueprinted by Marx and Engels. And also because Lenin and Stalin proved in practice that real Marxists are guided by a social science and that they don't use blueprints and that they do enrich and develop a creative science of Marxism.

Lenin, for instance, the champion of social change and proletarian revolution, found two very real, far-thinking opportunities for the peaceful development of the Russian revolution in March and in July, 1917. And Lenin, the revolutionist, advocated that the Russian working class and that the working class wherever and whenever possible make every effort to take advantage of such peaceful opportunities. It was not Marxist-Leninist principle but capitalist resistance and imperialist intervention that foreclosed those peaceful opportunities in the old Russia.

And finally we teach that the socialist revolution in Russia took place in the midst of an imperialist war, in the midst of a world torn by force and violence. A relatively peaceful attainment of working class power there was followed by

the military intervention of British, French, American and Japanese militarists.

The World Has Changed

Now, the first socialist revolution was indeed a difficult one, but we Communist leaders do not teach that all future socialist revolutions will have to be equally difficult. The world has changed not only since 1917 but even since your souvenir book was written in 1938. It is not a question of theory but it is a fact that the defeat of the Axis powers and the firm establishment of socialism in the Soviet Union made altogether new developments never foreseen or blueprinted by Marx or Lenin. Thus the question of who is responsible for force and violence long ago ceased to be a theoretical question for the peoples of the Eastern European countries.

The Polish people found that those who accused the Polish Communists of advocating force and violence, that these false accusers murdered 9,000,000 Polish civilians, 3,000,000 of them Jews.

The people of Czechoslovakia do not forget that when the Nazi invaders imprisoned Czechs for their Marxist beliefs they executed 60,000 other patriots, put 200,000 in concentration camps and drove a million and a half from their homes.

And as a result of these experiences the peoples of the Eastern European countries turned to the leadership of the working class and its Communist vanguard when they were liberated from the hated Nazis and their collaborators by the Red Army in 1945. In these countries the working class, on the basis of historically new conditions, attained power by peaceful and entirely constitutional means. Moreover, they developed a new form of proletarian dictatorship, the form of people's democracy. Thus they showed their contempt for the blueprint worshippers, who said it was written in a book that the proletarian dictatorship must inevitably take the form of Soviets as it did in the USSR.

'Machines Do Not Bleed'

Of course, in these Eastern European countries the working class, after establishing itself in power by peaceful and legal means, then smashed the old bourgeois state machinery. But political machines do not bleed. And this smashing is not necessarily the gory business the prosecution wants to make. On the contrary, it is, to use an analogy, something like what the Democratic and Republican parties call a good housecleaning when one of them succeeds another in governmental power, the difference being, however, that the working class really does clean house and puts in an

entirely new social category or tenant, of public service, instead of substituting one gang of five percenters after another.

These people's democracies of Eastern Europe are now firmly established; they have rid their countries of fascism and they are pioneering new paths from capitalism to socialism. Thus far they have been spared the force and violence of civil war and imperialist intervention which the Soviet Union suffered in the twenties. That is because they have the Soviet Union as a powerful and friendly neighbor and because they have not hesitated to take firm measure against minority cliques of imperialist agents threatening their legal people's governments with forcible overthrow.

Whether you 12 men and women of the jury approve or disapprove of what the people of these Eastern European democracies have done is not an issue in this trial. But the testimony and evidence prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that there is no such animal as a Marxist blueprint, and that we Communist leaders do not teach what the prosecution says we teach.

On the contrary, we teach that the rare brief moment of possible peaceful transition to socialism, which was seen by Lenin in Russia in 1917, that this moment has now lengthened out immeasurably.

The jury knows that the Communist Party has been advocating socialism for 30 years, but we never tried to convince the American people that they would enjoy or get some mystical benefit from a blood bath without revolution,

No Credible Motive

Even the prosecution cannot think up a credible motive why we should do so now, when new and golden opportunities of orderly social progress have come into being.

The defense has brought evidence and testimony to prove that in essence the Marxist law of inevitable social revolution holds true of all social revolution; non-socialists as well as socialists.

We have also established just what Marx and Engels meant when they stated in the Communist Manifesto, and this is a quote that was repeated many times by the prosecution, that their aims—"their" being the Communists—their aims can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions.

The democratic and revolutionary significance of this proposition of Marx and Engels was confirmed in their lifetime right here in these United States. The jury has heard the defense explain how this happened. It is a chapter of American history familiar to you long before you read Chapter 7 in the

History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In 1860, Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States. His was no ordinary election. Though it was strictly legal and peaceful, Lincoln was elected by a new political party. This was a coalition party of workers and pioneer farmers who disagreed about a lot of things but who were brought together first by their common opposition to the expansion of slavery and then by the realization that victory over the slavery oligarchy required the abolition of chattel slavery.

These American abolitionists as well as capitalists had lost confidence in the two old parties of that day. The new government that they elected was dedicated to the proposition that chattel slavery should not spread into new territory and that the Union, the Republic should be preserved.

Slave Owners' Violence

The jury should note that this was the only U. S. Government in the 173 years of our nation's history that had to defend itself against a serious internal threat of forcible overthrow, and this threat came from an illegal armed insurrection of slave owners determined to maintain by force and violence the social conditions of chattel slavery. This counter-revolutionary revolt did not come from the abolitionists, did not come from the early Marxists or from the Negro people who advocated the destruction of chattel slavery. Lincoln's government used the most powerful instrument of force and violence at its command. It used the U. S. Army to put down this armed insurrection.

Horrible as this may be to the prosecution, the Federal Government later sent the army into the southern states, to do what? To smash the slavery oligarchy state machinery. It took from the slave owners their most valuable property without paying them for it or even asking their leave. It amended the Constitution to give the vote and other citizenship rights to the Negro people and did not permit the slave states to vote for the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments up or down.

Marxists in Lincoln's Time

One could learn strange things in Foley Square. Perhaps most of you jurors did not know before that there were American Marxists in Lincoln's time. They subscribed to the principles for which we defendants are now ostensibly being tried. Their ultimate aim was socialism, the abolition of both chattel and wage slavery. They promoted the unity of Negro and

white. They were workingclass internationalists.

Lincoln himself had a high regard for proletarian internationalism, and it has been said here that he, Lincoln, said that the strongest bond outside of the family relationship should be that uniting the working people of all countries and kindred.

Those early American Marxists took pride in Marx's successful effort to organize the British workers in support of the Union cause. They joined in building a broad coalition of the new political party which elected Lincoln, and they served as high-ranking officers in the Union Army, as did the defendants Thompson, Gates and Winston and others in the last war. Here we have a real social revolution to stack up against the Smith Act, to stack up against the indictment, to stack up against the prosecution's Mein Kampf version of the law of inevitable social revolution.

But this American social revolution did not overthrow the U. S. government. It achieved its aims by upholding the U. S. Government with force and violence, and this real revolution destroyed and smashed the whole theoretical basis of the prosecution's case. This social revolution followed a fundamental Marxist law to a T, and it was supported by American Marxists and by the international Communist movement. It overthrew the early conditions of chattel slavery and began, though it did not complete, the national liberation of the Negro people.

American History

Perhaps it may have surprised you jurors to discover in the course of this trial that we Communist leaders attach such great importance to the study of American history.

Contrary to the prosecution's charge that we teach that the Russian Revolution is a blueprint, our understanding of Marxist laws enables us to learn an invaluable lesson from the tradition and from the experience of our own people. This contain very practical lessons and they help us find solutions to present-day problems as well as to chart a future course. They were particularly valuable when we defendants found ourselves, like the rest of the American people, with the new problems that faced all peace-loving democratic people right after Hitler's seizure of power in Germany.

(The concluding section of Dennis' testimony will appear in Tuesday's Daily Worker.)

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 12th St., New York
3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954, Cable
Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

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Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, October 14, 1949

A Strategy for Peace

THE ADMIRALS have been blowing their tops down in Washington, and the fur will fly when the generals talk back—but the most useful thing about the whole fracas is that Americans have learned a few truths which are vital for the future of the nation and of peace.

In this spectacular battle between two militaristic factions for control of the arms budget, it is now confirmed that the Pentagon and the Administration have been systematically planning war. They make no bones about it. Peace? That's been furthest from their minds. And the "enemy"? They don't bother to conceal that they have been planning to attack Soviet Russia.

One year ago, Mr. Truman was elected on pledges of peace. But now we know from the highest authorities that such pledges were a sham. Out at Lake Success, our UN delegates hotly deny Soviet charges of aggression. But the admirals and generals belie the diplomats. When a Peace Pact is proposed, the State Department says that it's unnecessary; all we need is to obey the UN Charter, although the sacred purposes of that very Charter are being violated by the completely cynical plans for making war. Thus, the charge of progressive Americans over the postwar years—that war is being prepared—has now been entirely confirmed.

And what a war the Pentagon has in mind! Mass bombardment of women and children, ruthless and savage barbarism against western Europe as well as the Soviet Union—that's what our peace-loving and moral leaders have been plotting!

THIS IS no mere factional quarrel in Washington. Neither can it be fully explained entirely by rivalries between different financial and capitalist groups. At bottom, this Navy-Airforce conflict discloses the bankruptcy of the strategy on which American imperialism has reckoned to frighten, blackmail and conquer the world.

It's not accidental that all this comes in the wake of the disclosure of Soviet possession of the A-bomb and the growing proof that all the projects for stabilizing capitalism in Europe are on the rocks. What we see in these revelations is not only the ugly lust for war, but also the impotent fury of the war-planners. They don't have a winning strategy. They can start wars, but cannot finish them. Quick victory by atomic bombardments and encirclements of the Soviet Union are a delusion which spells disaster.

What is the answer? It's perfectly plain. This country needs a strategy of peace to replace the bankrupt, unworkable, immoral, expensive strategy of war which both the admirals and the generals offer. Instead of catastrophic aggression, this nation needs the strategy of settling down to live alongside the Socialist world, maintaining normal trade and friendly relations with the overwhelming majority of mankind that wants peace, not war.

Granted peace, we don't need the aircraft carriers or the B-36s, both of which rob bread from the mouths of children, and promise death for our youth which wants life and work.

SUCH A PROGRAM for peace, we have been told, is "subversive." But Admiral Halsey had an interesting reply to the same charge of "insubordination" when he said the other day: "An officer's oath to support his country requires him to do something about it when he thinks his country's security is being hurt."

Very well. An American's devotion to the peace and welfare of his people requires him TO DO SOMETHING when he sees his country's security being hurt by war-mongering, witch-hunting, strike-busting and all that flows from preparations for war.

The admirals' dispute shows that what we have been saying and doing was right. We need more of it, with the millions taking part.

—By Fred Ellis



As We See It

An Admiral Brings His 'Way of Life' to Japan

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



FROM THE VOLUMINOUS literature available on the subject of Colonel Blimp, the arch type of British colonial imperialist, I conclude that one of the most serious effects of imperialism is the paralysis which afflicts the brain cells of the practitioner.

Col. Blimp invariably is convinced not only of his own righteousness but of the superiority of his way of life over all others. Moreover he cannot be persuaded that the people in the British colonies have the capacity and the desire for full, rich lives. Facts which refute these fiercely held obsessions, although they may loom large as Fujiyama, the Colonel finds no difficulty in ignoring.

Our American generals and admirals, though not as experienced as the British, have evidently been applying themselves energetically in learning the way of the Blimp—and with results. I can report, on the basis of a Yokosuka dispatch from columnist Doris Fleeson that the decomposition of the brain cells of at least one admiral is well under way.

He is Rear Adm. B. W. Decker, commander of the U.S. naval base and navy yard at that port. He told Miss Fleeson we would be "crazy" to relinquish this stronghold "until we see how our generation makes out with Communism."

ACCORDING to Miss Fleeson, Adm. Decker is herding Japanese children into Protestant and Catholic mission schools on the base, the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and the DeMolay, an organization of young Masons. "If any other United States missionaries of democracy want to come here, he'll find a spot for them, too," writes Miss Fleeson.

This, the admiral reasons, will give the young a healthy affection and respect for our "way of life." It will make them impregnable to the bug of communism which, for reasons the admiral cannot understand, apparently bites young people who come into contact with western imperialism (the admiral calls it "democracy").

Decker calculates that if the navy can hold on until these young scouts and Demolays grow to manhood and womanhood, they will be forever after loyal and obedient subjects of the Great White Father.

The admiral isn't particular

hold title to this navy yard, just so long as we do it.

"Name it what you want to," he said to Doris Fleeson, probably over a long glass of bourbon on the shaded veranda of his bungalow, "a security force, an advisory council, or whatever, but make it strong enough to protect American interests. . . . We've got to leave something here, whether it's 100,000 troops or 10 state department men to see to that."

IF THIS were all Miss Fleeson quoted, one might go away with the idea that while the admiral was a narrow-minded, bigoted imperialist, he at least retained control of most of his mental faculties. But Miss Fleeson, either because she is a good reporter or because contact with the Blimps had begun to affect her own usually alert brain cells, told the rest of it. She revealed the admiral's concept of what the American way of life should mean to the natives of Japan, Guam, Okinawa and the other Pacific islands.

Adm. Decker acknowledged that one of the things which fascinated him about the Yokosuka naval base was the low wages he paid the 8,000 Japanese laborer. If he moved his base to the U.S., he said, he would have to replace the 8,000 "with highly paid United States union labor."

"He said he repaired the oil tanker Elkhorn the other day for \$10,000, a job which would

how the U.S. will manage to have cost \$100,000 at home."

At Yokosuka, he said, he can build for \$5,000 a building which on Guam, where U. S. union labor is employed, would cost \$45,000.

For the natives of the Pacific, therefore, the American way of life, as interpreted by the admiral, means wages 90 percent lower than that paid union workers at home.

What is amazing is that the admiral in his imperialist befuddlement failed to realize how completely his rambling remarks exposed the glaring contradiction between his "democratic" professions and his exploiting practices.

The colonial paralysis has gone so far, in fact, that the admiral does not even realize that his little plan won't work. All the preaching of the Protestant and Catholic mission school teachers, all the three-fingered saluting of the Boy Scouts, all the ritual of Demolay, will not prevent Japanese youth from demanding decent wages and a decent standard of living.

P. S. If the editors will permit me a postscript to this column I'd like to add my greetings to Ben Davis on the occasion of the Ben Davis Ball tonight (Friday). You New Yorkers, as we used to say in the army, don't know how good you have it. YOU can go to the ball, join in the festivities, have lots of fun which is only multiplied by the knowledge you are helping a good cause along.

Not only that, you can cast a vote for Ben and put him back in the City Council to speak out with that tremendous voice of his for the rights of the Negro people and for all of us. We in Washington can't even vote. We can't be there tonight to slap Ben on the back and shake his hand and wish him well.

All of which makes us rather sad at the moment. Unless, and this sounds like an excellent idea, a couple of you readers will represent us at the Rockland palace tonight.

5¢
IS FARE
ENOUGH
REGISTER
TO VOTE
FOR
BEN DAVIS

Trial of '12' Goes to Jury

(Continued from Page 1)

"the statements by them are binding on the defendants."

The vast extent to which new persecutions could be pressed if the Communist leaders are found guilty was clearly indicated by this remark of Judge Medina:

"Everybody coming into the conspiracy with knowledge is a co-conspirator."

He quickly added, however, that the jury did not need to name any witnesses, such as Communist Party teachers, if they considered them co-conspirators, but they could use this fact as evidence against the defendants.

At 5:40 p.m. the jury was escorted across the street to Caruso's Restaurant, where they had dinner.

Shortly before the dinner hour break there was a rap on the jury door. A request was sent out for the following documentary exhibits: The April, 1945, article by French Communist leader Jacques Duclos attacking policies of Earl Browder, Communist Party Chairman William Z. Foster's Jan., 1944, letter to the Communist Political Association National Committee likewise attacking Browder's position, the CPA draft resolution of June 2, 1945, program of the Communist International, 1928, and all Marxist study outlines introduced as evidence during the trial.

Shortly after 9 p.m. the jury asked for a study outline for the book Strategy and Tactics, a compilation of writings by Lenin and Stalin.

The largest crowd of spectators ever to attend a court session of the trial was on hand at the Foley Square courthouse. There wasn't a seat left in the courtroom when Judge Medina delivered his charge.

The judge ordered the courtroom doors locked during the period of the charge. No one, not even newspaper reporters, were allowed to leave their seats while the judge's charge progressed.

After the judge had completed his charge, defense attorneys, one after another, arose and objected to the court's biased manner of presenting the case.

Attorney A. J. Isserman specifically objected to the judge's charge on the question of co-conspirators, his statement that the evidence showed the defendants worked in

The Defendants:

Eugene Dennis, general secretary, Communist Party.

Henry Winston, organizational secretary, Communist Party.

John Williamson, labor secretary, Communist Party.

Benjamin J. Davis, member National Committee, Communist Party; member City Council of New York.

Jack Stachel, education director, Communist Party.

John Gates, member National Committee, Communist Party; editor, Daily Worker.

Irving Potash, member National Committee, Communist Party; vice-president, International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO.

Carl Winter, state chairman Communist Party, Michigan.

Gus Hall, state chairman Communist Party, Ohio.

Gilbert Green, state chairman Communist Party, Illinois.

Robert Thompson, state chairman, Communist Party, New York.

secrecy, and his remarks that the Communist Party's program and activities on behalf of the youth, the Negro people, trade unions and war and peace were issues not to be considered by the jury.

Attorney Richard Gladstein objected that the court's statement that these were not on trial was misleading. In fact, the judge referred to the 1935 program of the Communist International as evidence which could be used against all the defendants if it was found to have been used in the party's Marxist schools.

Gladstein pointed out that the judge had misconstrued the stated aims of the Communist Party to establish a people's government. He pointed out that the judge had instructed the jury that the testimony showed the defendants had advocated a government in the U.S. exactly similar to the present governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia. The testimony did not back this up, the lawyer declared.

He further objected to the judge's charge that "words" can constitute a crime.

The judge quickly overruled all defense objections but one by Gladstein. Through the lawyer's objection, the judge told the jurors before they retired to the jury room they must consider in deciding the intent of the defendants the honorable military service of four of them.

They are Robert Thompson, winner of the Distinguished Cross; John Gates, paratrooper; Henry Winston, cited for Army service, and Gus Hall, a Navy veteran.

JURY FILES OUT

The judge ruled out all other objections to his charge by the defense. He had the jury guard quickly sworn in, and dismissed the three alternate jurors. The jury filed out of the box and through a big oaken door into the jury room.

Defendants Eugene Dennis, City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, John Williamson, Carl Winter, Gates and Thompson waited with relatives and friends in the courtroom corridors for any word that might come from the jury room.

Defendants Winston, Hall and Gilbert Green, who were remanded to jail by the judge on "contempt" citations for the trial's

duration, were under guard in the courthouse prisoners' bullpen.

McGOHEY'S FRIENDS

Most of the courtroom seats were taken over by friends of the prosecution staff and the court. Friends and relatives of the defendants, who had the third and fourth rows of spectators benches reserved for them throughout the trial, were moved yesterday to the last two rows.

Newspapers, which studiously ignored the trial during the taking of defense testimony and the defense summations to the jury, were on hand with special batteries of reporters.

Newsreel and radio broadcasting apparatus was set up in the courthouse in the morning.

The pressrooms swarmed with photographers. The main target of the cameramen during the day was Prosecutor McGohey and his staff, who were not the least bit reluctant to pose.

COLD-WAR APPEAL

Prosecutor McGohey concluded his address to the jury at 12:48 p.m., telling the jurors, if they find the prosecution case has been proved, to "render a verdict of guilty as a clear warning to all that a crime of this character may not be committed with impunity."

McGohey's final remarks to the jury were appeals to the cold war prejudices which are constantly being dinned into the ears of American citizens via radio, press and public statements of advocates of devastating atomic war.

His address, although he stated he did not appeal to passion and bias, was aimed at just that. It was the kind of public speech that could whip up new Peekskills.

One could detect easily, while listening to the prosecutor's grim words, his kinship to all the evil book-burners, from the Spanish Inquisitionists to Hitler.

Here was a prosecutor without a case, crying to the men and women of the jury, all under heavy pressure, to "get those Communists or suffer the consequences," to ignore the U. S. Constitution and cast into prison for 10 years 11 men who have devoted their lives to world betterment and advancement of human brotherhood.

WAVES STUDY OUTLINES

He waved aloft Marxist-Leninist study outlines and said: "Defendant (Gilbert) Green admitted this very outline was prepared under his immediate direction and supervision."

Here, indeed, was a "crime." He said that Green and defendant Carl Winter "admitted," yes, indeed, "admitted" that Communist Party national education director Jack Stachel "made reports to the national board (of the Communist Party) on his activities."

For this the prosecutor asked the jury to send the 11 Communists to prison.

There were more "crimes." One was the inclusion in a Marxist study outline the observation that there was an "intensification of the class struggle" and the workingclass would need to look for new weapons.

Such phrases as "proletarian revolution, phrases dealing with the facts of life and history, were quoted from books by the prosecutor as sufficient reason for jailing the Communists and outlawing the Communist political party.

LANGUAGE OF TYRANNY

McGohey spoke the language of the medieval court that sent Joan of Arc to the stake, of the accusers of Socrates, of the hounders of Voltaire, of the prosecutors of Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti. He spoke the language, sugar-coated somewhat, of Nazi jurisprudence.

The defendants told students in Marxist schools to read Marxist literature, the prosecutor complained. Lenin's Imperialism, Stalin's Foundations of Leninism, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Communist Manifesto—all these books are freely circulated by the New York Public Library. But Prosecutor

McGohey compared these classics to the "chisel, hammer and baseball bat" of a common criminal bent on burglary.

Then he dropped the books and shouted: "There are no books on trial here."

EPITHETS

The six defendants, who testified frankly from the witness stand in detail about the program and activities of the Communist Party, were denounced by McGohey as "liars."

He called them "liars" because they concealed their names and destination while traveling through Nazi Germany, where their very lives would have been endangered if their real identity had been revealed to the Gestapo.

He praised the lying FBI stool-pigeons, the Government witnesses, who aided in framing the case.

He called this vile array of paid informers patriots.

He clearly indicated he was asking for a conviction to outlaw the Communist Party.

"If it goes underground," McGohey said, "the Federal Bureau of Investigation will go right with it."

He praised the dirty work of the FBI informers as "magnificent" and denounced the defendants for not acting as informers against their comrades.

No Election in Britain this Year

LONDON, Oct. 13. — Prime Minister Clement Attlee today announced that the Labor Party would not seek a new general election this year.

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OCT. 19 — 8 P.M.

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Sing with "The Weavers" for a people's election victory!

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**SUNDAY
OCT. 16
8:30 P.M.**

THE PANEL ROOM, 13 Astor Place

Adm. \$1.25 + tax

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

BEN DAVIS BALL TONITE, Rockland Palace, 135th St. and 8th Ave. Two bands, entertainment. \$1.20 per ticket, \$1.50 at door.

THE SOVIET UNION TODAY will be discussed by Myer Weiss. Second in a series at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub \$1.

MARKISM AND THE LAW, with Leon Josephson. Second in a series at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:30. Sub \$1.

THE SOVIET UNION AND ATOMIC ENERGY: The Monopoly That Never Existed Alan Max will discuss the significance of the Soviet Union's use of atomic energy, at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:30. Sub 50c.

ALL INVITED to attend lecture in Russian Charles Burros, delegate Peace Conference in Mexico, "Fight for Peace." Tonite at 8:30. Main Studios, 225 W. 46th St. Ausp.: Tschakowsky Club, 3216, ARPS, IWO.

TWO FILMS by Sergei Eisenstein—"Time in the Sun" by Albert Maltz, "The Happiest Man on Earth." Tonite at 8:30, 9:45, 11. Doors open at 8 p.m. Social. Ill. W. 85th St. Adm. \$1.20 including tax. Ausp.: Film Division, N. Y. State Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced; fun. Rose Ser. director. 128 E. 16th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

MOVIE NITE—tonite at 8:30, 201 W. 72nd St., first floor. See and hear a true Color Trilogue "From Coast to Coast." Fred Trilich, commentator. Dancing, refreshments. Guests—Eena and Fred invited.

"SUCCOTH - HARVEST Dance Around." The American Folkways Group presents folk singers Betty DeCormier and Joe Jaffe. dramatic sketch "New York's Finest," puppet show "Peekskill Primer," American Square, Palestinian folk dancing. 8:30, 250 W. 26th St. Instruction fee 50c. P.S.—The "Folkways" chorus is gonna be there too. Are you?

Tomorrow Bronx

PRE-ELECTION PARTY. The Paul Robeson LYL invites you. Free beer, dancing, fine entertainment. come to 631 E. 169th St., near Boston Road. Sub 50c. Tonite at 9:30.

IT'S STUPENDOUS! It's sensational! It's superlative! Club Renaissance YPA fund-drive party featuring entertainment by Ben Davis Caravan. Tonite at 8.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

FILM "NATIVE LAND" with Paul Robeson. Dancing and refreshments. Adm. 50c. Tonite at 8:30, 402 Keap St. Ausp.: 14th A.O., ALP.

CLUB ADVANCE LYL. Jitterbug contest, a line, hot band. Don. 50c. 1223 Bedford Ave. cor. Halsey, 9 p.m.

Coming

FREE ADMISSION—FREE! "Hall and Farewell Feast!" Eugenio Cuevas, president of the Union of Puerto-Rican Youth, returning to Puerto Rico from his trip to the World Youth Congress in Hungary. Come and meet him and Roosevelt Ward, the New York delegate. Radio star singer, dancing, refreshments. Tonite at 5, 1582 Lexington Ave. Free admission—Free! JEFFO, reports on "The World Peace Conference—Paris, Mexico City." Entertainment by Betty Sanders. Sunday, Oct. 16, 8 p.m., at ALP Hall, 1723 Boston Rd., Bronx (over Dover Theatre). Sub 60c.

COME to the "First Voters Ball" for a different kind of fun. Calypso show, food, lots of laughs. Oct. 28 at the Club Calypso, 2357 Seventh Ave. Tickets now on sale at 217 W. 125th St., Room 117. Sponsored by Non-Partisan Youth Comm. for the Election of Ben Davis.

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DID YOU Register?

IF NOT

Register TODAY

5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Look Who's Talking!

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—President Harry S. Truman,

• whose star soared to its White House zenith from the cess-pool of Pendergast politics;

• who vindictively bounced Maurice Milligan as U. S. Attorney in Kansas City for daring to investigate Pendergast corruption;

• who without reservation defended the five percent activities of his military aide Gen. Harry Vaughan;

• who violated his election pledges to enact civil rights and legislation and repeal the Taft-Hartley slave labor act;

• who initiated the prosecution of 12 Communist leaders for their political beliefs despite his solemn pledge to uphold the Constitution;

• who ordered the dropping of the atomic bomb on two Japanese cities despite their government's surrender offers;

• who continues the manufacture and stockpiling of atomic bombs for an anti-Soviet war despite the admission of his admirals that this would mean the slaughter of noncombatant women and children—

Today said at his regular White House press conference that Communists have no ethics.

Steel

(Continued from Page 3)

Hardships have already begun for many.

At Republic, they have drawn their last pay envelope. One worker, a militant union man, told me he had three children. "We can go for about one more week," he said. "Then I don't know."

"My wife went down to the re-lapse amount of slack time before the strike.

lief office today," he said. "But they wouldn't give her anything. They said they wouldn't help steel workers."

Both in Pennsylvania and here the unemployment compensation as well as the relief offices have been helping to put the squeeze on the workers. Strikers do not receive unemployment insurance in these states.

REJECT CLAIM

But in the Pittsburgh area, I found, the unemployment compensation offices were rejecting claims from workers who had been laid off a week before the strike. "They told us we're really strikers," a worker in Duquesne told me.

In Youngstown, they set up extra offices to take claims from the steel workers. "They take your application," a worker snorted, "but that don't mean they'll give us anything."

A veteran of the '37 strike recalled that the union had relief committees in those days. "Ought to set the same thing up again if this keeps up," he told another group of workers. They agreed that it ought to be taken up with the union.

Although there is much concern over what will develop as the strike continues, nobody entertains the idea that the companies can find anyone who would scab. "You don't dare give in or they'll push you back to a dollar a day. Everybody knows that," the workers will tell you.

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 2)

group insisted that he go across the street to a neighborhood bar ("to meet some of the boys"). As he went the whole crowd followed him and stayed at his heels until he drove away.

The next stop was across the Bronx to a meeting at Cambreland Avenue and 187 Street. It had begun to rain and by the time Marcantonio reached the meeting it was coming down quite hard. Nevertheless about 750 people were gathered on the corner, waiting.

It was a working class crowd, obviously so by looks and dress. People leaned out of windows to see Marc as he mounted the sound truck from which he spoke. Shouts of "Viva Marcantonio" came from the crowd, as he declared he would, as Mayor guarantee pan e lavore (bread and work) to the people of this city.

Leaning over the truck, Marcantonio pointed to the filth-strewn street, saying: "That's where polio comes from." He told the story of the 1,500 clubhouse politicians on the Department of Sanitation payrolls "who do nothing all day but drink coffee."

"When I become Mayor," he said, "I am going to clean up the Department of Sanitation, so as to clean up the streets. I'm going to fire those politicians and give those jobs to veterans who deserve them."

O'Dwyer, he continued, says the streets are clean.

"I mean this good-naturedly," he went on. "Anyone looking at the streets can see they are dirty. But Bill says they're clean. Well, they say love makes you blind."

The crowd rocked with laughter.

MRS. DICKERSON SPEAKS

After Marcantonio finished, he was followed to the platform by Mrs. Mary Angie Dickerson, Negro ALP candidate for State Senate from the 26th district. As she spoke about her record as a tenants leader, a man shouted out from the audience in Italian:

"She's right, she got me a stove."

As the chairman translated, a huge cheer went up from the crowd. Before Mrs. Dickerson could continue, another man shouted from the crowd, also in Italian:

"She organized my house."

Again the cheers swept through the crowd.

Marcantonio's final speech of the evening was at a rally in the auditorium of the Benjamin Franklin H. S. in his own district.

From this rally he proceeded to his own political club, where he met with district captains on the registration drive, checking up on the day's results. This concluded shortly after midnight.

The day was not yet done. He then went to his First Avenue office, where he met until two a. m. with top campaign workers to plan literature on the issues of the campaign.

SUN., OCT. 16—8:30 P.M.

The Class Struggle of the Negro Community: Its Influence on Negro-Labor Alliance

PETTIS PERRY

DOXEY WILKERSON

(Second in a series of four lectures)

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

525 Sixth Avenue

Admission Free

Robeson

(Continued from Page 2)

nities in Manhattan's East Side and Brooklyn's Brownsville and East New York showed gains on Wednesday, but still lagged behind their boroughs as a whole in getting out the vote. Middle class areas, which turned out heavy the first day, were falling

somewhat behind, but still had high turnouts relative to the rest of the city.

In Manhattan, the two assembly districts considered most heavily Republican—the First and Ninth—were showing high registration, indicating that the GOP machine is working hard for John Foster Dulles, Senate candidate, and for Newbold Morris, his running-mate for Mayor.

For the city as a whole, the three-day registration figure was 27 percent above the same period in the last mayoralty election in '45. Manhattan showed a 40 percent increase; Richmond, 46 percent; Queens, 28 percent, and Bronx and Brooklyn, 23 and 21 percent respectively.

If you don't register, you can't vote for a five-cent fare. Register Today 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

TONIGHT IS THE NIGHT OF THE BEN DAVIS BALL

ROCKLAND PALACE

155th Street and 8th Avenue
(8th Ave. local Subway to 155th St.)

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WJZ - 730 kc.	WNEW - 1130 kc.	WQXR - 1590 kc.
WNTO - 830 kc.	WLIB - 1190 kc.	

MORNING	WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
11:00-WNBC-We Live and Learn	1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WOR-News	WCBS-Ms Perkins
WJZ-Modern Romances	1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
WNYC-Music America Loves	1:45-WCBS-Guiding Light
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show	2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger	WJZ-Queen For a Day
11:15-WNBC-Dr. Paul	WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WOR-Tello Test	WNYC-Bridge Ceremonies
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch	WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WOR-Against the Storm	WQXR-News; Pop Concert
WJZ-Buddy Rogers Show	2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
WCBS-Grand Slam	WOR-Second Honey Moon
WQXR-Along the Danube	WCBS-Nora Drake
11:45-WNBC-Lara Lawton	WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCBS-Rosemary	WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
WQXR-Luncheon Concert	2:45-WNBC-Light of World
AFTERNOON	WCBS-The Brighter Day
12:00-WNBC-News Roundup	WQXR-Home Music Quiz
WOR-Kate Smith	2:50-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Houseparty	WOR-Answer Man
WCBS-Wendy Warren	WJZ-Talk Your Way Out
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert	WCBS-David Harum
WNYC-Midday Symphony	WQXR-News, Music
12:15-WCBS-Aunt Jenny	2:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WNBC-Get More Out of Life	WCBS-Hilltop House
12:30-WNBC-Brownshire	2:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-News	WOR-Happiness Exchange
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon	WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCBS-Helen Trent	WCBS-Gary Moore Show
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday	WQXR-Scenes from Opera
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride	WCBS-Right to Happiness
WOR-Luncheon at Gardi's	4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WJZ-Baukhage Talking	WOR-Barbara Welles
WCBS-Big Sister	WJZ-Galen Drake
WNYC-Chamber Music Time	

MOVIE GUIDE

- **Excellent**
- THE HEIRESS.** William Wyler's fine screen treatment of the James novel, Washington Square, with intelligent performances by Olivia de Havilland and Montgomery Clift. Manhattan-Music Hall.
- HAMLET.** Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.
- THE LAST STOP.** The deeply moving Polish film about the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp. Manhattan-Apollo.
- OUTCRY.** An exciting story of Italian partisans. Manhattan-Heights.
- HOME OF THE BRAVE.** Despite serious shortcomings, a pioneering film against Jim Crow. Brooklyn-Claridge.
- **Good**
- DEVIL IN THE FLESH.** A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.
- IT HAPPENED IN EUROPE.** A Hungarian film about Europe's homeless children. Manhattan-World.
- MONSIEUR VINCENT.** A frequently moving story of a 17 century reformer, with an unusual performance by Pierre Fresnay. Manhattan-Art.
- QUARTET.** Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.
- RED SHOES.** Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
- THE PEDDLER AND THE LADY.** A familiar story charmingly done by an Italian cast headed by Aldo Fabrizi. Manhattan-Little Cine Met.
- RED ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD AND MR. TOAD.** Disney's charming animation of The Legend Of Sleepy Hollow and The Wind In the Willows. Manhattan-Mayfair.
- Skip**
- THE FOUNTAINHEAD.** Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.
- THE RED MENACE.** A fascist view of the Communist Party.

Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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AM NOT RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by my wife, Edna Panch, unless she contracts them while buying tickets for the Ben Davis Ball, Friday, Oct. 14, Rockland Palace, 150th St. and 8th Ave. \$1.50 per ticket (\$1.50 at the door). - ARCH FICHT.

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DEADLINE:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1: for Monday's issue - Friday at 3 p.m.
For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 3 p.m.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

- P.M.**
- 7:30-Paul Robeson, American Labor Party. WNBC.
 - 7:45-Vito Marcantonio, WMCA.
 - 8:00-Henry Morgan show. - WNBC.
 - 8:30-Marcantonio (Italian) WHOM.
 - 9:00-Ozzie and Harriet. WJZ.
 - 9:05-Communist Party Political Talk, WMCA.
 - 9:30-Manuel Medina (Spanish) WHOM.
 - 10:30-Capitol Cloak Room. WCB.
 - 10:40-Singer Strikers. WAAT. (970 kc).
 - 11:30-Deems Taylor concert. WOR.
- TV**
- 10:00-People's Platform. WCB.
 - 10:00-Boxing. WNT.

- WNYC-Disk Date**
- 4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
 - 4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
 - WOR-Johnny Olsen
 - WCBS-News, Music
 - WJZ-Melody Promenade
 - 4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
 - WJZ-Pat Barnes
 - 5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
 - WOR-B-Bar-B-Ranch
 - WJZ-The Yukon, Sketch
 - WCBS-Galen Drake
 - WQXR-News; Today in Music
 - WNYC-Sunset Serenade
 - 5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
 - WQXR-Record Review
 - 5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
 - WOR-Curley Bradley Show
 - WJZ-Jack Armstrong
 - WCBS-Hits and Misses
 - WQXR-Temple Emanuel
 - 5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
- EVENING**
- 6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banzhart
 - WOR-Lyle Van
 - WJZ-Joe Hassel

- WCBS-Eric Sevared, News
- WQXR-News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WNBC-Sports
- WOR-On the Century
- WJZ-Alan Prescott
- WCBS-You and Modern Man
- 6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
- WOR-News Reports
- WCBS-Curt Massey
- WNYC-Sports
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
- WJZ-Sammy Kaye
- WOR-Stan Lomax
- WCBS-Fulton Oursler
- WNYC-Weather; UN News
- 7:00-WNBC-Sinatra, Songs
- WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.
- WJZ-Headline Edition
- WCBS-Beulah Show
- WNYC-Masterwork Hour
- WQXR-News, Keyboard Artists
- 7:15-WNBC-News of the World
- WQXR-On Stage
- WOR-Answer Man
- WJZ-Eimer Davis, News
- 7:30-WNBC-UN is My Beat
- WOR-Gabriel Heatter
- WCBS-Club 15-Variety
- WJZ-Lone Ranger
- WQXR-Jacques Pray
- 7:45-WNBC-H. V. Kaitenborn
- WOR-I Love a Mystery
- WCBS-Edward Murrows
- WMCA-Hon. Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate for Mayor
- 8:00-WNBC-Henry Morgan Show
- WJZ-Fat Man
- WOR-Russ Morgan Show
- WCBS-The Goldbergs, Play
- WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WNBC-Dean Martin Show
- WOR-Barry Gray Show
- WJZ-FBI
- WQXR-Concert Hall
- WNYC-Famous Artists
- WCBS-My Favorite Husband
- WHOM-Hon. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor
- 9:00-WNBC-Life of Riley, Comedy
- WJZ-Ozzie & Harriet
- WOR-Murder Is My Hobby
- WCBS-John Davis
- WQXR-News, Concert Hall
- 9:05-WMCA-N. Y. State Communist Party
- 9:30-WOR-Meet the Press
- WJZ-The Sheriff
- WNBC-Jimmy Durante
- WQXR-Let's Celebrate
- WCBS-Breakfast with Burrows

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Movies: Comm. for Negro in Arts Protests

'Feeling All Right' Anti-Negro VD Film

By David Platt

WORLD DOCUMENTARY INC., a new group set up to bring to New York's discrimination filmgoers many of the outstanding documentary and short feature films being produced today all over the world, has announced that its first program at the Barbizon Plaza October 25-26-27 will include *Feeling All Right*, an all-Negro documentary film about Syphilis produced for the Mississippi State Board of Health.

In its brochure to the press and to potential subscribers and in advertisements in *The Compass* *Feeling All Right* is described as "an honest, sensitive film . . . gives the lie to Hollywood stereotypes . . . a milestone in the annals of the U. S. screen."

If the film is any of these things its meaning has escaped the Committee For The Negro in the Arts, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, the Film Division of the N. Y. State Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions and many other groups who have sharply condemned the picture as unfit for public showing.

"No matter how well the story is told," said the NAACP, "the inescapable conclusion of lay people who view the film will be that Negroes as a whole are infected with venereal disease and thereby constitute a menace to the rest of the population." Expressing concern that the film would result in Negroes being denied employment and stimulate a demand for segregated schools and residential areas the NAACP pointed out that its public showing would "bolster that school of thought which would relegate Negro Americans to exclusion, separatism and inequality in places of public accommodation, in travel, in recreation areas."

IN AN OPEN LETTER to the Communications Materials Center of Columbia University, distributors of *Feeling All Right*, the Committee for the Negro In The Arts yesterday also strongly urged that it be withdrawn from circulation in New York for the following reasons:

"As with some recent non-documentaries from Hollywood we have a film purporting to give an honest treatment of an aspect of Negro life, but which succeeds only in continuing century-long misconceptions and stereotypes.

"It's primary and most glaring misconception is that only Negroes are plagued by syphilis. It is true that whites are shown in the clinics, but they are there, apparently only for blood tests. In the treatment of the disease, only Negroes are involved.

"The second misconception is that no Negroes, on their own, have recognized and attempted to deal with the disease. They continue placidly undisturbed and disease-ridden, until rescued by benevolent white men.

"This negates the intelligence of Negro people and the anti-VD campaign waged by the armed services of which millions of Negroes were a part. It is to be remembered that this is a post-war film.

"The third misconception is that, in the main, Negroes in Mississippi are home-owners, living on mechanized, lush, fertile farms, and ride to church in automobiles. This is not to state that such Negroes do not exist in Mississippi, incidentally the poorest state in the union, but they are not typical.

"The fourth misconception is that there is an absence of Jim-crow in Mississippi. This is shown through the leading player entering a health center just as two white people leave, and by a blood-test being made with the same rubber-tube used on a white woman. The only place where it may be concluded that Jim-crow does exist is in the hospital scenes, where only Negro patients are apparent.

"It is true that Negroes, too, have syphilis, but nowhere is the responsibility of the state indicated. Where is the state in an effort to remove Negroes from the thousands of Mississippi ghettos? Where is the state in providing educational facilities and opportunities and seeing to it that Negroes are given their constitutional right of franchise?

"The question then arises, can all these facets be treated in one short film. It is agreed that the answer is no, but neither can the onus for the incidence of syphilis be placed upon the Negro. No film or health program which ignores this fact can proceed honestly.

"For the above reasons this organization strongly urges that the documentary film *Feeling All Right* not be shown in New York."

AMONG THE OTHER FILMS scheduled by World Documentary for showing in October and November are two from Czechoslovakia, two from Britain, and one each from Poland and the U.S.S.R. Then there are two from Yugoslavia.

But from the descriptions of the Yugoslav films in the group's brochure—"Yugoslavia, fierce in war, fierce in peace, this independent people fights its way through the years to an energetic and rapidly industrializing present" . . . "Government-recruited youth brigades hard at work with the most basic tools building a new country"—one can see here propaganda for Tito's police state at work.

But—the group will reply: "We feel that we can serve a democratic audience best by presenting all the points of view expressed by the nations of the world in their films."

If this is so, why are the films of such police states as Spain, Greece and Turkey missing from World Documentary's programs?

It is clear that the inclusion of the Yugoslav police state films is of a piece with the proposed showing of the anti-Negro film *Feeling All Right*.

Eisenstein-Maltz Film Program Tonight

Eisenstein's Mexican film *Time* (Friday) at Marzani's, 111 W. 88 in the Sun edited by Marie Seton, St. by the Film Division, N. Y. film critic of *Manchester Guardian*, State Council of Arts, Sciences and Albert Maltz's *Happiest Man Professions*, Three performances on Earth will be shown tonight starting at 8:30.

Today's Films:

'Easy Living' at the Criterion

By Jose Yglesias

EASY LIVING is an uneasy movie. Adapted from a story by Irwin Shaw, it shows traces of a real story about a professional football player. It is preoccupied occasionally with the job hazards of such a career and some of the

EASY LIVING. RKO Radio Picture. Produced by Robert Sparks. Directed by Jacques Tourneur. Screen play by Charles Schnee. From a story by Irwin Shaw. With Victor Mature, Lucille Ball, Elizabeth Scott, Lloyd Nolan, Sonny Tufts, Paul Stewart. At the Criterion.

personal problems that it creates. But it has all been presented in a series of movie clichés that keeps very little of it from coming through.

Victor Mature, a former college star, is the darling of pro football, and his simple desires in life have become complicated not only by this but also by a wife with ambitions in East Fifties society.

Unlike his friends on the team he is not saving for the day when his playing career will be over. And his expectation of a job as coach for his alma mater is cut short by the university's decision that his wife will not make a proper coach's wife.

His troubles are aggravated by his discovery that his heart has gone bad. It is at this moment that he begins to understand his wife and to despise the fashionable crowd into whose circle she has drawn him. He struggles with his pride, gets a close look at a good girl who is the secretary of the team's manager, and finally, rather than throw his life away in a romantic gesture on the football field, accepts an assistant coach job, forcing his wife to come with him.

THE MOVIE moves back and forth between the two milieus the hero inhabits. And because it touches both only lightly it fumbles an opportunity to expose corruption in seldom fictionally touched areas of American life. Consequently its characters are

without depth and move only at the script writers' behest.

Easy Living suggests that professional football is not run for love of the game alone, but it seems to think that college football is. It suggests, also, that New York cafe society is immoral and "fast." But the values and the economic system that make both less than accidental manifestations of our society never come to the surface to give the hero's experiences either unity or significance.

How fine such a treatment of Easy Living could have been is demonstrated by those few moments in the movie when it is unaffected, for, with the exception of Elizabeth Scott, its cast is personable and natural. The director was inspired by those few moments, too, and scenes in stadium dressing rooms are done with a mobile camera which gives a sharp sense of place while following quite naturally the story line. Just as a singer copying Billie Holiday's rendition of "Easy Living" creates the proper background for a wealthy soiree.

Music:

City Opera's 'Rosenkavalier'

By M. March

THE NEW YORK CITY Opera Company's first performance of Richard Strauss's *Der Rosenkavalier* was perhaps its highest achievement to date. The production was an intelligent and sometimes brilliant realization of the composer's operatic aims. It marked one of the infrequent occasions when the City Opera Company allowed the music, rather than the stage action, to create character and situation.

Strauss's opera of 1911 was the consummate expression of a particular mode of musical and lit-

erary feeling associated with 19th century Vienna. The tradition of Lanner, Suppe, Josef and Johann Strauss; of the typical Viennese waltz, and such stage works as *Boccaccio*, *Zigeunerbaron*, and *Fledermaus*, found its culmination and epitaph in *Der Rosenkavalier*. To this day, the romantic whimsicality of Strauss's comedy of Viennese imperial life, with its Viennese dialect intimacy, its evocative dance motives, and its nostalgic grief over the passing of youth, effects many who were reared in the literature of that world to a state of "laughter through tears."

THE MUSIC represents Strauss at his best, before the degeneration of his superlative gifts. The main singing roles are written for three female voices and one male voice, and their separate characters are maintained in the ensembles. The orchestral music is unique, never competing with the voice, but admirable in its resourcefulness and ingenuity. The famous waltzes give a continuous background to the action and conversation, with no less fine effect than that similarly achieved by the dance music in the first act of Verdi's *Traviata*, and in the last scene of the same composer's *Ballo in Maschera*.

The performance conducted by Joseph Rosenstock, and staged by Leopold Sachse, was capably sung by the cast's principals: Maria Reining, as the Marchallin, Lorenzo Alvary as Baron Ochs, Frances Bible as Octavian, and Virginia Haskins as Sophie. Maria Reining, a veteran of the Vienna

Opera, was thoroughly at home in her role, and her singing showed considerably less of the unpleasant slurring which marred her opening appearance in *Ariadne auf Naos*. Alvary, who for a number of years sang a minor role in the Met performances of *Der Rosenkavalier*, played Baron Ochs with great conviction. Unfortunately, his upper range showed the ravages of misuse; he resorted, in the high passages, cleverly enough, to the trouper's devices of crooning and declamation. The Misses Bible and Haskins sang painstakingly, and no doubt, they will be surer and surer in subsequent, scheduled performances.



MARCELINO GUERRA and his Latin-American band with Gilberto Ayala at the piano (above), will perform at the Ben Davis Ball this Friday night, Oct. 14, at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and 8th Ave. Phone WA 6-0871-2 or Ben Davis Ball Committee, 200 W. 135 St. for reservations for boxes and tables. Tickets at all bookshops.

Theatre

William R. Katzell and Ray Golden have signed Robert H. Gordon as the director for their forthcoming revue, *Alive and Kicking*, which is scheduled to begin rehearsals on Oct. 24. Mr. Gordon is no stranger to the revue form, having successfully directed both *Call Me Mister* and *Inside U.S.A.* The producers have also signed David Kanter as production stage manager, a position he now holds on *Lend An Ear*. Dancers for *Alive and Kicking* go into rehearsal next Monday (Oct. 17) under the direction of choreographer Jack Cole who will also appear in the revue.

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On That Limb!

RODNEY:

Let's see now, Cleveland to win the American League pennant, Dodgers to beat the Yanks in five. . . . Oh, it's football season.

RUTGERS over Syracuse. Did you know college football began at Rutgers? Do you know who was Rutgers' most famous football star in history?

GEORGETOWN over NYU, more's the pity. Latter's best back transferred to Michigan. You think he was persuaded?

BROWN has six guys from Brooklyn on the varsity. Brooklyn can't lose forever. Besides, Princeton is dizzy from success after almost upsetting mighty Penn.

ARMY over Harvard. I was once in the Army, never was in Harvard. (It's really the sucker game on this otherwise tough list). The PENN is mightier than the Columbia, even with the Eisenhower thrown in.

CORNELL has that big Fleischman back. Yale is spirited on the attack, but slightly porous. Besides Cornell has the nicest color.

PENN STATE too good for Nebraska.

ALABAMA over Tennessee is one that worries me.

NORTH CAROLINA over Wake Forest. Good to see one place where Justice (Choo Choo) triumphs.

TULANE to put an end to Notre Dame's streak. Might as well start with a flyer and dedicate it to Tulane's and Casey Stengel's Bobby Brown.

IOWA to squeak past improving Indiana. Sounds like I really know something, doesn't it?

MICHIGAN to start recouping against Northwestern. It's only a game, fellows.

MISSOURI, despite its two losses, over twice tied, unbeaten Illinois. Caliber of opposition.

NAVY over Airforce, oh I do mean Wisconsin.

OKLAHOMA over Kansas. Hell of a musical comedy!

MINNESOTA over Ohio State. Latter like a certain baseball team, always close, never over the top.

UCLA over Santa Clara.

USC to dump California in the Rose Bowl entree.

MICHIGAN STATE over William and Mary.

SMU to boil Rice thoroughly.

See nothing to it. Have to get a tougher list next week!

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Wisconsin	Navy
Oklahoma	Kansas
Ohio State	Minnesota
UCLA	Santa Clara
California	USC
Mich. State	Wm. and Mary
SMU	Rice

NAME (Please Print) _____

CITY AND STATE

Last chance to get in on this week's fun, folks. Just in case you've forgotten, or are a new reader, there are absolutely no prizes, we announce the winners and runners in next Tuesday's

Mail this coupon or the same 20 games in the same order on a sheet of paper to the Daily Worker Sports Department, 35 E. 12 St., marking in the winners, no scores. All entries must be post-marked midnight tonight (Friday) of obvious seasons. One to a customer, please.

MINNER, WARD SOLD TO CUBS

The Brooklyn Dodgers put some more money in the bank yesterday by selling lefty pitcher Paul Minner and first baseman Preston Ward to the Chicago Cubs for an unannounced sum. A good guess would range from 75 to 100 Cs for the two. Minner, 26, won three and lost one in limited service. Ward, 22, played for Fort Worth, batted .303, led the league with 29 stolen bases, hit 39 doubles, 8 triples, 13 home runs and had 112 runs batted in.

MARDO:

If it's expert football picking you want, well, wait until the readers rack up their scores! This "pro" is just marking time till the annual humiliation commences. And me, hardly over last season's blush. Oh dear. . . .

SYRACUSE to squeeze Rutgers in a close one. The Boys From are considerably stronger than the Jerseyites.

GEORGETOWN over NYU and I fear this one won't even be close.

PRINCETON to nip Brown and don't ask me why because it seems to me I always used to go with Brown in the past and this only goes to show you. . . .

ARMY to make things miserable for Harvard and I guess the Kaydets with Califfa and Co. are still a mighty powerful lot. Volpey's lads won't give cause to think otherwise.

COLUMBIA to get by Penn and my heart always did belong to the plucky passing Lions. I think this boy Russell can be the difference if he finds the range with his aerials.

Give me YALE over Cornell with Jackson and Nadherny doing the damage. The Big Red let Colgate run up too many points and that's what tips the scales in my mind.

PENN STATE over Nebraska with qualms.

Here's a confident vote for ALABAMA to flatten Tennessee.

NORTH CAROLINA to roll it up over a Wake Forest team not as tough as last year.

NOTRE DAME over mighty tough Tulane—but upset definitely possible.

Indiana's Hoosiers don't rate with IOWA, a real good club.

I'll string along with MICHIGAN over Northwestern. After all, there's a difference between NW and the Army, y'know.

A MISSOURI team that came within one point of tying rugged Ohio State should be strong for Illinois. It says here.

WISCONSIN over Navy—again, with qualms. But good.

OKLAHOMA to pulverize Kansas.

OHIO STATE by a t.d. over Minnesota.

UCLA to take Santa Clara with ease.

SOUTHERN CAL over Cal, by at least two cal.

MICHIGAN STATE over a tougher William and Mary than most imagine.

And to wind up our "perfect" score, SOUTHERN METHODIST to throw Rice. Hmm. . . .

Charles Risks Title Tonight

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13 (UP).—Pat Valentino, a husky body-puncher, gets the chance of his lifetime here tomorrow night when he climbs through the ropes to battle champion Ezzard Charles in a 15-round bout for the heavy-weight crown.

Promoter William P. Kyne predicts that a crowd of upwards of 15,000 will file into the huge San Francisco Cow Palace to see the encounter—and pay in the neighborhood of \$175,000 for the privilege.

Eighteen months ago Valentino was considered washed up

But he went into serious training and followed those bouts with victories over such men as Freddie Beshore, Bosnich and then won the California heavyweight championship from Turkey Thompson to gain the title shot.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Them as Has, Gets

AMERICAN LEAGUE Superiority Department: The Yankees yesterday closed a deal for the two biggest priced minor league stars on the open market, Jackie Jensen and Billy Martin of Oakland. The price is about \$225,000 and the Yanks say they outbid 14 other clubs for the young outfielder and infielder. Fourteen and one are fifteen. There are sixteen big league teams. They can do this whenever they want.

Just to keep the record straight. Oakland is one of the remaining triple A independents, selling to the highest bidders. So when Farm Chief George Weiss blows off about his Yankee farm system being so all fired hot, he's just blowing off. Newark, the top affiliate, was almost run out of the International League, through the bottom.

A year ago the Yanks were able to buy the Pacific Coast's leading hitter, Gene Woodling, by the simple expedient of out-bidding everyone else. In the midst of the race they were able to afford the luxury of buying a part-time player named Johnny Mize for about fifty grand and if his hit against Ralph Branca didn't help make the Yanks the winning, and better, team, nobody's did.

Or maybe the Giants are part of your farm system too, eh, Mr. Weiss?

Not to mention the Senators, too, when Clark Griffiths "reluctantly" parts with pitcher Scarborough for about \$150,000 later this winter?

Tears last spring about the demise of the once great Yankees were slightly premature. In a game that's a business, money can be translated into two base hits, double plays and—yes, indeed, more money!

WAIT'LL YANK football coach Red Strader hears about Jensen being in the family. He'll want him for immediate delivery. Jackie was an All-American fullback at the University of California. Strader won't get Jensen for football. There's much more money in the young man as a baseball player and football's too rough.

On Farm Systems and Such

OF COURSE, the Yanks DO have a good farm system, well lubricated by some of the same sugar that flows through the Stadium turnstiles and turning out past greats like Gehrig and current players like Page, Rizzuto, Coleman, Mapes, Bauer, Raschi, Porterfield and Brynes.

But wasn't the farm system alone that did it. Just touching on some of the biggest Yankee names, Babe Ruth was bought from the Red Sox. Tony Lazzeri was bought on the open market after hitting 60 home runs in the Pacific Coast League. DiMaggio was similarly bought from San Francisco. Red Ruffing, mainstay pitcher of a whole raft of flag-winning teams, was bought from Boston.

And picture the current championship team deprived of all those who didn't come up through the Yankee farm chain! Among those missing, in addition to DiMaggio, would be Tommy Henrich, who was made a free agent by Commissioner Landis after Cleveland had him, and signed with the team waying the most lettuce in his face. (This free agent status is a rare oddity, otherwise players are bound for life with the first big league organization that signs them and never get a smell of the money that may be involved in their subsequent sales.)

Then there is Allie Reynolds, maneuvered from Cleveland; Ed Lopat, wangled from the White Sox, and Fred Sanford from the Browns.

Play It Over With Farm Products!

WEISS said the Yankee farm system was better than that of the Dodgers. Let's play the World Series all over again with the two teams only allowed to use players who came up through their own minor league affiliates and never played for another big league team.

The Yanks would line up without DiMaggio, Henrich, Reynolds, Woodling and Lopat, plus some subsidiary figures like Mize. The Dodgers would be able to field Hodges, Robinson, Reese and Jorgenson in the infield, Hermanski, Snider and Furillo in the outfield, Campanella catching and Newcombe, Branca, Barney, Banta, Erskine, Palica and Hatten pitching.

That's right, chum. The whole regular lineup, with the single notable exception of Preacher Roe, who came along from Pittsburgh.

Now let's talk some more about farm systems, Brother Weiss.

This and That

JOE LOUIS, at San Francisco for tonight's Ezzard Charles-Pat Valentino fight (Charles by KO), told inquiring reporters he did NOT intend to come back. Asked why then the exhibition bouts he has resumed, he said, "There's money in them." . . . A GOOD WORD for a magnate. New Card owner Fred M. Saigh is something of a welcome relief. He didn't fire manager Eddie Dyer for finishing a close second with a team that really didn't rate with the winners. . . . PHILLY television set owners just got the good news. The Warriors, the town's pro basketball entry, will NOT televise this year. Howdie, Doodie, boys! . . . "NO NEGLIGENCE" has been found in the death of boxer Talmadge Bussey. Everybody clear. Let's have two more young men killed in the ring next week. . . . LEST ANYONE think the North Carolina football team is made up entirely of the great Choo Choo Justice, rugged end Art Weiner has caught has caught 21 passes in his team's first three games. . . . AND OUR special "score of the week," resumed by popular demand—Cornell, 27; Yale, 6.

Yanks Pay 250 Gs For 2 PCL Stars

Putting into quick action Casey Stengel's words that the Yanks were out to strengthen the newly crowned World Championship team, the Stadiumutes have outbid practically

all the other big league teams to buy outfielder Jackie Jensen and infielder Billy Martin from Oakland of the Pacific Coast League.

The deal is figured at the rate of \$225,000 for the two young stars, who have been watched and marked high by big league stars. Jensen, former All American football star at California, costs about \$100,000. Martin rates \$75 Gs and four Yankee players going to Oakland will bring the sum up.

Jensen hit only .216 in his half season's play, but this is ignored, as he rated a definite corner with a long drive. His throwing arm is the subject of particular raves. He is 22, six feet and 190 pounds. A bonus player, he will have to be kept by the Yanks without further farming.

Martin, 21, hit .284, a figure

studded with extra base blows. He is called a sensational infielder, with no limit to his possibilities.

Martin is figured for the key infield reserve spot on the 1950 team, with regular status deferred, while Jensen will have a chance to make the varsity. Both are right handed hitters.

Heath Dropped

BOSTON, Oct. 13 (UP).—Outfielder Jeff Heath of the Boston Braves, who broke his ankle the week before his club entered the 1948 World Series, was unconditionally released today. A Braves spokesman said waivers expired at 11 a.m. and no major league club made a bid for the burly batsman.